LOUISVILLE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

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Daily Democrat.

TERMS OF THE DAILY DEMOCRAT TO THE COUNTRY.

ONE YEAR.....$6 00
SIX MONTHS.....3 50
ONE MONTH.....60

LOCAL AGENTS WANTED.

We desire to procure the services of a local agent in every Postoffice District in the State. Will our friends act, or procure the services of some efficient person in our behalf? Believing that the circulation of the Democrat may be materially extended, we make this appeal to our friends in its behalf.

☞WE ARE AUTHORIZED TO ANNOUNCE THE Hon. NAT. WOLFE AS A CANDIDATE FOR CONGRESS IN THIS DISTRICT AT THE ENSUING AUGUST ELECTION.

☞It is strange that the men who supported Breckinridge, the Disunion candidate in 1860, have either gone on to the end Disunion, or they are now generally the most radical and furious unconditionals we have. General Butler, Daniel S. Dickinson, General Halleck and others. Such men are always on extremes. They have but one idea on the whole subject, and go it blind, and usually defeat their own purpose.

General Halleck is going to put down the rebellion, and then he is going to use the army to put down sneaking traitors in the North Democrats North need not be alarmed, if the General will only wait until *he* with *his* policy puts down the rebellion. Their time will be postponed till the day of judgment.

Butler now concludes that rebels have no rights at all; nor have Union men in the rebel States. In dealing with them, he assumes to be bound by no law except those which he is bound by toward a foreign enemy. If that be so, what right has Congress to make laws inflicting penalties on alien enemies?

Dickinson, often more Southern than the South herself, rails like a Bedlamite upon the whole subject.

At the start of this conspiracy, when the true Union men wanted help, when all this might have been prevented, these men were all on the Disunion issue, helping Yancey & Co., in railing about a constitutional right of the South. Now they don't shoulder their muskets and go to the war. They occupy safe positions, with honor and profit, and exhort other people, not to fight to execute law, but to destroy laws, Constitutions, and revolutionize the whole country. Such is the madness of the whole scheme which these men would carry out.

☞Joshua F. Bell has not yet accepted the nomination as a candidate for Governor, and it is rumored that he will decline. That is sensible, and the whole ticket ought to follow his example if he declines. The people of this State will not support that ticket. It is in bad odor. However, it's of no consequence, and none of our business; let them all run, if they want to. They can't be elected.

There is not a State as much devoted to the Union of these States as Kentucky. In that her people are wise and patriotic; but they will not support a war involving gross violations of the Constitution and the destruction of State rights, laws and institutions. They will not vote for a man who would appropriate money to be used in carrying out the Abolition programme. They can't be coaxed, cheated or forced into it, and it is not worth while to try it. We can't be mistaken in this. Men who will do this can't be elected by the people of this State. It is entirely too repugnant to their natural instincts. The people of this State want the old Union. They worship it—would pay for it, fight for it; but they want the old paths. They will not give money and blood for something else, especially not for a negro Government; for slaves armed to subjugate their masters. They will not pay for that; nor intrust a man with office who will thus appropriate either their blood or their money.

☞The New York Times thinks that our failure at Charleston will be received with great satisfaction by the ruling classes in England. The editor thinks first that it is no great matter. We are just where we were before the trial was made. But then he notifies England that this failure proves another thing for her to think about; and that is, that our seaport towns can be so defended that they can't be taken by any means of naval warfare; that harbors can be fortified so as to be proof against ships of any description. Just now the demonstration of this is about as consoling to the rebels at Charleston as it is discouraging to the ruling classes in England; and it strikes us that the editor of the Times will take less comfort in the fact than England will. The editor says to England, you see you can't take one of our seaport towns, for we, ourselves, with the best known appliances, tried to take Charleston and failed. England would naturally reply, you are more interested just now in taking Charleston than we are in taking any of your seaport towns; if you are satisfied just now, we need not complain.

We apprehend that Charleston can not be taken, and that guilty locality will escape the calamities it has brought on other people.

A DAMNING CHARGE AGAINST THE ADMINISTRATION.—On Tuesday evening last, at a tremendous meeting of the Democracy at the Cooper Institute, New York city, Fernando Wood made the following statement:

I have stated before, and I repeat, that on the 12th of December last propositions were made to the President which would have made peace, with Union, before the 1st of April. I have been waiting for some authorized denial of my statement that I might produce the documents. It has not been denied, because they can not deny it. It is not necessary for me to prove by these statements that this Administration never wished the war to cease or the South to come back—for I have got the documents to *prove* it.

Bring out the documents. Let's have them. If there be no truth in this, why is it not denied by authority? It is idle to talk of treating a statement from such a man as Wood with contempt, and such a statement as this, in which the life of the country is involved. If it be not true, let's hear it denied, and then for the proof. The documents should be put forth, if there be no pledge of honor on the subject; and if there be, all obligations of the sort should be removed. Was there a chance for an honorable settlement rejected by the authorities at Washington? Let this mystery be cleared up.

☞Mr. Carlisle, of Virginia, formerly Senator and leader of the Union party in the Convention in that State, and whose loyalty is unquestioned in opposing the present programme of the war, said truly that the "war was now carried on for a boundary line," and not for the Union as it was. That is the whole truth. The object of the Administration is to include Kentucky in an Abolition Confederacy. It is not for the Constitution or the Union.

☞The Cincinnati Commercial doesn't like Adjutant General Thomas speech at Helena. The editor thinks he ought to do what he proposes and not talk about it. The thing doesn't look well when blurted out that way. The editor is not so much disgusted with the thing itself as the way of telling it. It ought to be done and not talked about, so that people will know it.

☞Simon Cameron has been caught at last. Six or seven years ago Cameron was elected to the Senate of the United States over Forney, when Forney's party had a majority. Cameron got five or six votes in an unaccountable way. These were bought, everybody said; but it could not be proved. This time Cameron had but one to buy, and made sure of the prize. His agents approached several members of the Pennsylvania Legislature. At last they lighted on a hopeful subject, Mr. Boyer. He hesitated, chaffered, negotiated, got a pledge of $25,000 for his vote, and then told the whole story, instead of taking the money; and voted against Cameron, instead of voting for him; and, pocketing the $25,000, Cameron, no doubt, thinks Boyer the biggest fool he ever met with, who would not sell out at such a figure. He has, no doubt, bought many a man at a less price. We don't believe the whole five or six he bought in 1857 cost him such a pile. Cameron's party are not much ashamed of this transaction. Indeed, amongst the corruptions of the times, this is rather a small matter. It would have been very shocking if it had occurred amongst Copperheads; but the saints are indulgent to sins they are inclined to. Cameron, however, will lose some credit, not because he offered the bribe, but because he was caught in it. Owing to this he will lose some reputation. When he wants honors next time, his friends will say: Ah, Simon, you hadn't ought to have been caught that time. To the credit of Pennsylvania Democratic legislators, not a man could be bought even for the sum of $25,000 this time. That is an improvement. In New York one was found to sell out for the Speaker's place and $1,200. This was cheap—dog cheap; but Callicot knew better what his value was than anybody else. Cameron and Callicot can sympathize. Callicot was sold, and Cameron was badly sold, too.

☞When a house is on fire we shall stop a party that will deluge it with turpentine and alcohol, knowing well that it is useless to throw on water whilst this process is continued.—[Lou. Democrat.

Why and how "useless," neighbor? Is it not useful vigorously to keep throwing on "water," whilst endeavoring to stop "a party" who is throwing on "turpentine and alcohol?" Is it not in reality so useful as to be absolutely necessary to save the house? To stop throwing on "water" because somebody else can't be made instantly to stop throwing on "turpentine and alcohol," would be at once to surrender to the flames. Your simile thoroughly illustrates your position, but it at the same time illustrates as thoroughly the absurdity of your position.—[Lou. Journal.

The trouble with the editor of the Journal is that he doesn't read the news, and, therefore, can't make a wise application of the simile. The machine he proposes to keep going, with men and money, throws nothing but alcohol and turpentine. The house was only partially in flames; the inflammable deluge has spread from roof to cellar. Must we go ahead with the same machine and the same material? It is time to stop this process of destruction, and find water to put out the fire, and not buy any more alcohol and turpentine to put out the fire with.

☞We are now in the fourth month since the proclamation of emancipation was issued, says the Traveller, and we have yet to hear of four slaves who have availed themselves of its provisions.—[Boston Post.

If the Traveller will take a little pains to learn how this matter stands, it will probably find that very large numbers of slaves have availed themselves of the provisions of this proclamation. Certainly very large numbers have come within our lines, and they continue to come daily. Before the proclamation those who did, came with fear and uncertainty, not knowing what might befall them when here. Their freedom depended upon rather a frail tenure. Now it is not so; they touch our lines and their shackles fall. All the power of the Government is pledged to maintain their rights. This many of the slaves know, and hence they come. Will the Traveller or the Post undertake to say that the proclamation has not influenced even four of the many thousands that have fled from their bondage in making this choice?

[Chronicle.

We commend what Forney says to the editor of the Journal. The latter says the President's proclamation is not being carried out.

☞The Louisville Journal says that the new Union party is not in favor of arming the negroes. What is the use of such an absurd declaration? Is not the Journal's party in favor of voting money, knowing it is to be used for arming the negroes? Has not our paper gone through the whole vocabulary of abuse because we have said not a dollar should be given except with the distinct condition that it shall not be used to arm the negroes? Have we not endured the whole vocabulary of billingsgate of the Journal, from secession to copperhead, simply because we said no Kentuckian should disgrace his State by voting money, knowing it was to be used for such purposes? If the Journal's party are opposed to arming the negroes, why do they intend to furnish the money to do it?

☞The Journal has a short way of disposing of the thousands of loyal Union men who refuse to indorse the Administration party in this State. It is to pronounce them all secessionists and hint that they all should be arrested. If, as the Jonrnal implies, all the Southern rights men will accept the Democrat's platform, it does not prove we are secessionists, but that, as we have always declared, the people of the South, as far as evidenced by Kentucky, will willingly accept a restoration *upon the basis of principles advocated by the Democrat*, and will not upon the Journal's platform. Which is doing the most for the Union, we or the Journal, can be seen from this simple fact.

☞The Journal quotes an article from the Ohio Statesman which says: "But whatever name you (the Union men of Kentucky) assume, so long as you make the contest as you are making it, for the Union by every *constitutional means*, we are with you." Is the President's proclamation and arming the slaves "constitutional means," and would voting money to be used in carrying them out be constitutional? If not, as it clearly is not, the Journal cannot count on the Ohio Statesman being with his party, but with us.

☞The Journal says we join with the Abolitionists in refusing men and money. This is an utter absurdity. The Abolitionists are willing to give billions to carry out the present programme of the war, and the Journal joins with them completely. We will not favor the giving of a dollar to be used for that purpose, while the Journal joins with the Abolitionists and tells them if they insist upon their infamous, treasonable and abhorent schemes, it will do its best to lead Kentucky members of Congress square into the Abolition camp.

☞The Louisville Journal says: "Put down the rebellion, notwithstanding the negro programme, and then put down the Abolitionists." General Halleck says: "Put down the rebellion, and then bring the army back to put their heels on the neck of the sneaking traitors at home." Will not those who talk of putting down Abolitionists be the sneaking traitors?

☞The Journal says we are in favor of surrendering to the rebels. Nonsense. We are for refusing money to carry out the Abolition programme, knowing, as we do, that if it is refused, the policy will have to be altered—given up.

The Journal is for surrendering to the Abolitionists, who never can, and never ought to, be able to establish such a Union as they want.

Large vs. Small Farms.

The investment of more capital in the business of agriculture in this country is certainly desirable, if we would place agriculture in the high position it has attained in some other countries. While it is true that a far greater proportion of the people of this country are engaged in the pursuits of husbandry than in almost any other, it is not to be denied that, as a general thing, our farmers are far behind those of many other countries. We make poorer crops and make a less profit on the capital invested, small as that capital generally is from the cheapness of our lands, as compared with most other countries, and the great disinclination of our farmers to employ more labor than is absolutely necessary to secure the scanty crops produced from our half-tilled farms.

Now it is claimed by those who have invested the requisite capital to bring their estates up to the standard which science and experience have found successful in other countries that good dividends are secured—that it will pay to use the best machinery, to thoroughly drain, manure, and till their land—to have the best of stock and the best of out-buildings and fixtures. It is objected, however, that most farmers have not the necessary capital to do as they would desire, and they are consequently compelled to pursue the same exhausting and unsatisfactory policy as heretofore—if they cannot do as they would, do as they must.

But this is far from being true in all cases. Many farmers have money to lend that should rather borrow for the benefit of their estates. Many buy more land, who do not half cultivate what they have; many having failed to make their homes attractive, and having, perhaps, a contempt for their own noble pursuit send off their sons to become "knights of the yard-stick," or to become drudges in some of the professions; some let out their lands on shares to be run down by overcropping and bad management, making at best but a poor dividend on the amount of the property invested; others, unlike the people of most other countries, who consider the possession of country estates as absolutely essential to true and substantial respectability, and even gentility, are viewing the farm residence as something undesirable and hardly respectable, and are looking forward to the day when they can move to some dusty, smoky, filthy town or city, where the remainder of their lives can be spent in rosewater, gentility and good society.

It has been proposed by some enthusiasts in agricultural improvement, considering the small hope of much advancement with the present material and the great need of both science and capital in securing the great objects, to form joint stock companies, and buy and work large farms, say from three to five thousand acres, to be conducted by salaried persons, like a railroad company, who may or may not be stockholders in the undertaking. At the first view this would seem to be a most visionary stock-jobbing scheme; but its projectors are fertile in plausible arguments and facts tending to show that, even with ordinary management, it cannot fail, and with such good management as other large corporations are enabled to secure by the employment of educated and competent men of known ability and character, it must be not only a financial success, but must, by the force of its example, inaugurate such progress in agriculture as must be a vast benefit to mankind.

It would generally be objected at the outset that this plan would, if it were to become general, tend to reduce the amount of population upon a given farming area, and also have a tendency to reduce the number of independent farmers and increase that of mere farm laborers. On the contrary, it is claimed that this measure looks to a large increase of farming population by securing the labor of a sufficient number of persons to cultivate all the land far more thoroughly than it ever has been done in this country, and from affording him the opportunity to become a stockholder and joint proprietor, with the advantages of intercourse with educated and scientific agriculturists, his condition, with that of his family, will become improved rather than otherwise.

It may be necessary to go a little into detail in order to illustrate, in the least space, the expected workings of the scheme. Sundry gentlemen of means purchase, in some favorable locality, the necessary amount of land, perhaps consisting of some ten or twelve farms. Their agricultural and civil engineer has made the necessary explorations. Perhaps some of the present owners of these farms may take an interest in their scheme, but it is not expected that many of the farmers of the present day are yet ready for so large a stride towards progress. These gentlemen, like Mechi, may have made their money in a city, and, having become tired of its corruption—watered milk and strong butter—now desire to retire to the country and reside near each other under their own vine and fig tree, enjoying the pleasures of country life, without becoming themselves mere waiters upon beasts, and being subject to all the annoyances and anxieties incident to the ordinary farmer's life. Their architect and builder is set to work upon buildings; the orchardist, gardner, master mechanic, &c., are each employed under a general superintendent to prepare the estate gradually according to some well-devised plan for its greatest productiveness, which may have been previously agreed upon. It is obvious that these plans may vary indefinitely, according to the skill, taste, means and specific objects aimed at by the stockholders.

The projectors of this plan claim that since the business of farming pays, as a general thing, even now, under the most wretched management, as is generally admitted, it must pay far better when directed by science and skill—that by the use of requisite capital and the proper division of labor, only attainable by some co-operative plan, far greater profits are likely to be secured than by the ordinary modes—that such enterprise must meet the wants of a vast number of persons who may have the means, tastes and scientific knowledge, but have not the practical knowledge or the disposition to take the entire management of a farm—that it will be the means of giving profitable and honorable employment to many persons who have the science and skill but not the means to engage in agriculture to advantage—that it presents a feasible plan by which speculators, holding a vast amount of wild lands, may have them brought into speedy and profitable cultivation—that such enterprises, by the facilities which they will afford to young men, employed as laborers, where everything is done in the most approved manner, will be, in effect, institutions of the most practicable and useful kind for the diffusion of agricultural learning and improvement.

Much more might be said for and against this proposed scheme, but we merely give an outline of the plan to-day. Perhaps the subject may be taken up by some of our correspondents.

☞Will the Journal please again to advise the General-in-Chief and his principal officers to resign rather than link their names to the infamy of the President's proclamation? If it has not been eating its record, it ought to spit this out again as it did before.

☞Dan Rice, the celebrated circus clown, has been engaged for the coming season at a salary of twenty-five thousand dollars. This is equal to the salary of President Lincoln.

The Guerrilla Chief, Woodward—His Plans.

The editor of the New Albany Ledger had a conversation on the 16th inst. with a highly respectable citizen of southwestern Kentucky who is well posted in reference to matters connected with the rebellion in that portion of this State. The citizen stated that he had information of the contemplated movements of the guerrilla chief Woodward, and other guerrilla leaders, which he deemed entirely reliable, and which, if true, should be thwarted while there is yet time.

In a conversation recently with a citizen of Christian county, Woodward stated that he had an interest amounting to over eighty thousand dollars in the tobacco crop of Christian, Caldwell, Todd, Logan and Trigg counties; and that it was very desirable to himself and other rebel officers, also largely interested in tobacco, that all the tobacco from the region bordering on the Cumberland river should be sent forward to market and disposed of. He further stated that he would use all his influence to keep guerrillas out of this section, and to prevent them disturbing steamers plying between Clarksville and Smithland, until after the crop had gone forward and the money had been received for it. "Then," he said, "there will be such a war waged in the country between the Louisville and Nashville Railroad and the Ohio, and between Cumberland and Green rivers, as Kentucklans had never yet witnessed." The rebels, he further stated, were determined to possess that portion of Kentucky at least, and thus cut off the Federal communications by way of the Louisville and Nashville railroad and the Cumberland river—declaring that they had a well digested and thoroughly organized plan of campaign, which would be most vigorously prosecuted. Until, however, the tobacco crop was out, there would be no molestation of boats below Clarksville, and no raids of importance into the Kentucky counties bordering on the Cumberland between Clarksville and Smithland.

We, of course, cannot vouch for the truth of this story of Woodward; yet the exemption of boats from attack below Clarksville, and the activity which characterizes tobacco movements in the Southwestern counties of Kentucky, as well as the almost total exemption of these counties from rebel raids, gives color of truth to it. It will be well enough for the military authorities to be ready for any demonstrations which may be made by the rebels.

The Position of General Foster.

Very serious apprehensions have been entertained for some days past for the safety of Gen. Foster's command at Washington, North Carolina. At last accounts, he was completely surrounded, and all attempts to re-enforce him had failed. Gen. Peck, at Suffolk, Va., had been apprised of his situation and would have assisted him, but the rebels were making threatening demonstrations against him. Indeed, it would appear now that they think they have secured General Foster in a trap, they intend to threaten all points from which re-enforcements can be sent to him. Newbern is one of these and Suffolk is another. The loss of either of these places would be very disastrous, and perhaps worse than the loss of General Foster and his command. The insurgents are in such force on the Blackwater that the loss of Suffolk would endanger Norfolk, which must be retained at all hazards. The loss of Newbern would endanger the safety of Beaufort, North Carolina, and render the possession of Albemarle and Pamlico sounds by the rebels extremely probable. Indeed, if the insurgents once gain a foothold at Newbern, but a brief time would be required for them to regain much of the territory in North Carolina.

The insurgents have strongly intrenched themselves seven miles below Washington, N. C., and cannot be dislodged by gunboats. Their position may even prove impregnable to a land attack. From it they can shell every boat which attempts to pass, and thus place an effectual embargo upon supplies or troops attempting to pass up to Gen. Foster. The re-enforcement of his position by land from the South is supposed to be difficult because he is on the north bank of the river and has no means of crossing. From the north the re-enforcing party would be in danger of capture by the enemy. We may apprehend, therefore, that Gen. Foster has surrendered.

CONFEDERATE MONEY IN MISSISSIPPI—CONCEALED COTTON.—The New Orleans correspondent of the New York Evening Post says:

A gentleman who has arrived here from Rodney, Miss., says that Confederate money is not taken by the people in that district of country, being regarded as worthless. Gen. Van Dorn's order failed to have the expected effect. Judge Sharkey, who was formerly United States Consul to Havana, under President Taylor, publishes a series of bold articles, entitled "Common Sense," which had a great effect upon the public mind, leading to the result we have named.

The gentleman also says that there are immense quantities of cotton throughout the State of Mississippi, carefully concealed by its owners. There is no doubt they would be glad of an opportunity to ship it to this city, and it is destroyed to save it from the "Yankees," it will be done by others than its owners.

☞The Republicans tell us that "contractors have carried on the war. The blood of our men, the groans of the wounded, the tears of the orphan and the wail of the widow, have been coined into money. * * * They have swindled the Government out of hundreds of millions. They have piled fortune on fortune, and, as a distinguished officer at Washington writes us, all the operations of this war are even managed by political swindlers," says the (Republican) New Haven Conrier, and yet Democrats are required to sustain all this corruption or be denounced as "copperheads," "traitors," "rebel sympathizers," etc.

☞General Burnside, on his recent visit to his native place, West Liberty, Indiana, said, in a speech to his old friends:

I have entered into the service from an honest conviction of duty. For all I am, I owe to my government; and I am ready to give all my services and my life, if necessary, to my country's cause. No patriot will do less, because the government happens to be administered by an administration that is not his choice. I was a supporter of the Buchanan administration, but, when war was made upon my government, I felt it no less my duty to give it my support, because it had passed into other hands, than if it had remained in his.

REBEL ACCOUNT OF THE DEFENSE OF SUMPTER.—A Charleston dispatch of the 9th says:

Accounts from Fort Sumpter reflect the highest credit on the garrison for coolness and bravery in the recent fight. When the Monitors were discovered approaching the men were at dinner. At the sound of the long-roll, they sprang to their guns with cheering. The battle flag was run up to the air of "Dixie," played by the band on the parapet, and a salute of thirteen guns fired. Col. Alfred Rhett was the commanding officer of the fort, Lieut. Col. Joseph Yates commanded the barbette batteries, and Major Ormsby Blanding the casemated batteries. The enemy fired eighty shots at the fort, of which thirty-four struck.

☞A Barcelona (Spain) paper contains the following personal:

On Tuesday evening M'lle Fillippi (Miss Addy Phillips) made her debut in "Il Trovatore," in which part she succeeded M'lle Trebelli. The audience at first was quite cold, but soon became quite excited by the stirring notes of the artiste, who plays Azucena quite as well as she sings it. At the end of the recitative the bravos resounded from all sides, and the whole house, at first so cool, finally roused to enthusiasm, applauded frenziedly. The orchestra and chorus, carried away in the general enthusiasm, joined their applause to that of the audience.

AN INVOCATION TO SPRING.

Come quickly, O, thou Spring!
Write love's fair alphabet upon the sod
In many colored flowers—to preach of God,
Our everlasting King.

Come from the rosy South,
In chariot of incense and of light,
Dissolve the lingering snows that glisten white
Beneath thy fragrant mouth.

Walk softly o'er the earth,
Thou blessed spirit of the Eden-time;
Thy breath is like an incense-laden clime,
Clasping rich bowers of mirth.

Thy virgin herald's here—
The snow-drop bares her bosom to the gale,
While down her cheek, so delicately pale,
Trickles a crystal tear.

The lark now soars above,
As if he felt his freedom on his wings,
While from his heaven-attuned throat there rings
A charming peal of love.

The yet unbearded wheat
Now timidly puts forth its tender leaf,
To drink sweet dews, for Winter, ancient chief,
Crawls off with tottering feet.

Your sorrows now inter,
Ye dwellers of dark cities—Spring is nigh;
She bathes her garments in a sunset sky,
And treads the halls of Myrrh.

To God an anthem sing,
When forth ye hurry to the fields of bloom;
He lights the flowers, and lifts us from the tomb
To everlasting Spring!—[Chambers' Jour.

Small Items.

—The Providence Post ("copperhead") philosophizes upon its Waterloo defeat as follows:

"'When we have money, we ride in chaises;
When we have none, we walk, be jazez.'
And that's what's the matter."

—A hotel is to be erected shortly in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., to cost $100,000.

—The Pittsburg, Fort Wayne and Chicago railroad earned during March $461,312 37, an increase of 56 per cent. over last year.

—Hon. E. G. Ryan has recovered a judgment *for fees* of $16,000 against Warrick Martin, in the Dodge county, Wisconsin, circuit court. Starving lawyers will take comfort.

—Frederick Smith, convicted for the murder of Miss Agnes Tracy, was executed at Hagerstown, Md., on the 14th.

—The "devil" which floated ashore at Charleston was invented by Capt. Ericson, of New York.

—According to Republican testimony, contractors have stolen two hundred millions of dollars.

THE PAYMENT OF PENSIONS IN SOUTHERN STATES.—The discontinuance of the Pension offices in the rebellious States has led to applications from various persons claiming to be loyal to have their amounts paid through some other channel. A letter from Maj. Gen. Banks to the Secretary of the Treasury as to the pension of a widow in New Orleans was referred to Commissioner Barrett, of the Pension Office, who reports in substance that but two feasible plans seem to exist—the one to reopen the agencies, the other to transfer the pensioner to some other agency. The objections to the latter course are stated to be the protracted correspondence necessary to establish the undoubted loyalty of the applicant, and to properly effect the transfer. To the other method the obstacles are more serious, inasmuch as quasi-loyalists and even traitors might obtain payment by false representations, as has been the case even in the loyal States. The Commissioner cites, among other instances, the two following: A pensioner in Kentucky, while giving aid and comfort to the rebels, executed the oath of allegiance, drew his pension, and then accepted a commission from the so-called Confederate Government. In Missouri, a widow, after receiving one or more regular payments since the oath of allegiance was required, aided with money in equipping a company raised in her neighborhood for the rebel service. In view of these facts, the Commissioner is not in favor of adopting either plan when the residence shall continue in Louisiana or Texas.

YANKEE INHUMANITY.—A letter was received in this city yesterday, from a responsible lady in Fauquier, stating that a hospital in Georgetown, containing 500 negroes afflicted with the smallpox, was burned up a day or two since. This shocking affair, attributed by the Yankees to accident, is not credited, but it is believed to have been the result of a cold-blooded purpose to exterminate the negroes and the disease by the summary but execrable design of burning the building in which they were suffering. If this report be true, and from the respectable source from which it comes to us we have no reason to doubt it, it is probably the blackest deed in the long and black catalogue of crimes of which the Yankees have been guilty.

[Lynchburg (rebel) Virginian.

"We can't see it."

WHICH IS THE TRAITOR?—The Republicans denounce Vallandigham (Dem.) as a traitor, and eulogise Bingham (Rep.) as a patriot. They were both Representatives from Ohio, and during the late sessions of Congress, they defined their positions as follows:

Mr. Vallandigham said:	Mr. Bingham said:—
"It is in the restoration of the Union as it was in 1789, and continued for over 70 years, that I am bound to the last hour of my political existence."	"Who, in the name of God wants the Cotton States, or any other State this side of perdition, to remain in the Union if slavery is to continue?"

Which is the traitor? Will some Republican answer?

☞At a recent meeting of the butchers of Cincinnati, it was resolved not to purchase cattle from speculators, or parties selling on commission. The object of the resolution is to enable the butchers to sell to the public beef at a reasonable price, they having heretofore purchased from second or third hands, each of whom have their profits, which, in the end, the public pay.

Would it not be well to adopt that plan in this city.

COPPERHEADS.—It is rumored that Lincoln will soon issue a proclamation calling in all the old copper cents, upon the ground that they are used to give "aid and comfort to the enemy," by being used by the Democrats for copperhead breastpins. The Secretary of the Treasury has under consideration the propriety of altering the design upon the nickle cents—erasing the Indian that now occupies one side, and placing in its stead the bust of a "free American of African descent," as being more distinctive of the object and policy of the Administration.—[Findlay (O.) Courier.

DEMOCRATIC VICTORIES IN OHIO.—Our country exchanges from Ohio bring us the best kind of election returns. The Democratic gains generally on the vote last fall are large. The people in the country districts are aroused. Everything indicates a Democratic majority in the State next fall of 25,000 to 30,000.

☞We hear it stated that a United States Marshal is in the city, probably for the purpose of finding out the parties who were so intimate with the famous "Col. Hawkins, of Tennessee," during his recent visit here. Some of our prominent Republicans are consequently very nervous. The Marshal is determined to get at the secret of their great admiration for Hawkins.—[Vincennes Sun.

☞The New York Times thinks the speeches of the Solicitor General and of Lord Palmerston forbid all further doubt that there is a deliberate purpose and a settled plan on the part of the British Cabinet to violate its neutral obligations to this country.

☞The estate of the late Stephen A. Douglas, in Chicago, has been inventoried at seven hundred thousand dollars, but there are encumbrances upon it equal to its appraised value. The executors report that there is no personal property.

☞At a fire in Columbia, Tenn., some time last month, the Confederate government stables were consumed, including one hundred horses, with those belonging to Gen. Van Dorn and staff.

TELEGRAPHIC.

[From Yesterday's "Evening News."]

The French Beaten near Puebla in a Skirmish.

Mexicans Jubilant.

The Rebels Repulsed at Suffolk.

Longstreet believed to be in a Critical Position.

Improbable Rumors from Cuba.

Rebels Sending Troops to the Southwest.

Injuries to the Gunboats Alert and West End.

Successful Skirmish Near Edenton.

Re-enforcing the Army of the Potomac

Virginia Tax Bill.

Further from Charleston.

Washington News.

The President not Pleased.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The Herald says our correspondent at Hamilton, Bermuda, under date of April 6th, says the schooner Legate, which arrived there from Cuba, March 30th, reported the British war ship Cygnet, when entering the port of Cuba from a cruize, was fired on by two United States vessels at the same moment. The Captain of the Legate had heard that on the commander of the Cygnet demanding an explanation, he was informed that they had mistaken his vessel for the Alabama, Florida, or some other rebel privateer. This temporary difficulty, if it even really occurred, may have been exaggerated into rumors concerning the arrest and parole of Admiral Wilkes.

The Herald's correspondent, at Suffolk on the 14th, says: Sergeant Hall, captured, a few days since, while coming down the Nansemond, has returned. He says the enemy have nine bridges constructed over the Blackwater, and are sending large bodies of troops, night and day, to the southwest. All the way from Petersburg to Richmond, every few miles, are earthworks of all kinds, in which guns have been mounted.

Rebel soldiers, however, admit that these guns have lately been taken away. The gunboat Alert is disabled; the gunboat West End was well riddled by the heavy fire from rebel sharpshooters and infantry.

In the list of wounded on the 13th instant, is Thomas Khlar, of the Thirteenth Indiana.

A letter dated the 15th says the losses on the 14th were Jos. Smith, Anderson Crawford, Robert Sanders and Wm. Zebatsky, wounded, of the 13th Missouri. Three detachments from this regiment of infantry, with a small force of cavalry and artillery, went out on the Edenton road this morning at daylight, and attacked the enemy in his position there. Our people met a Virginia regiment and drove it back, when it was re-enforced by a brigade.

The brigade, after some heavy skirmishing, fell back. The enemy did not make a movement to again advance. We retired to the intrenchments to avoid being cut off or drawn into a trap. Lieutenant Fleming, aid to Gen. Terry, was wounded in the side.

NEW YORK, April 17.

Direct advices from the City of Mexico, up to the 22d of March, received in Washington, report some progress of the French in their operations against Puebla.

The French have occupied two important places four miles from Puebla, and commanding the road to Vera Cruz and San Juan, two miles from Puebla, and also commanding the road to the City of Mexico.

General Comonfort has been re-enforced by three brigades from the capital.

In a skirmish on the 22d of March, the French were compelled to retire.

The Mexicans are in excellent spirits.

Another stirring proclamation has been issued by President Juarez.

SUFFOLK, VA., April 15.

About four o'clock this morning the enemy attacked our left, some 5,000 strong. They were shelled from Fort Dix, and retreated about five miles; at the same time a feint was made to cross the Nansemond, but our gunboats drove the rebels back into the woods. Gen. Peck is confident he can repulse the enemy, and Longstreet will find himself in trouble before long. If he manages to get back to his own defenses on the Blackwater, there will be a terrible blunder somewhere.

[Special to the N. Y. Herald.]

WASHINGTON, April 16.

Nothing is known in official circles regarding the rumored withdrawal of the Monitors from Charleston, or their employment on the Mississippi.

During the last two months 15,000 soldiers have been sent to the army of the Potomac from convalescent camps.

The list of Provost Marshals for all the States except Connecticut is said to have been made by Col. Fry and presented to-day to the Secretary of War.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The Commercial's Washington letter intimates that the President is not pleased at the culmination of the six months' preparation for the reduction of Charleston in two hours' fighting.

It is no secret that the reconnoissance which accomplished so little is to be followed by a *bona fide* attack, which is to be continued as long as iron-clads can fire a gun.

Another letter to the same paper says that diplomats have received unofficial intimation that President Lincoln intends to have Charleston reoccupied by the United States authorities.

There is much comment in Washington on Hunter's remaining idle during the fight.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a bill taxing everybody and everything more than double the rates of United States tax under the internal revenue law.

The rebel Congress passed a law abolishing flogging in the army, and substituting the death penalty and imprisonment in the penitentiary.

FORTRESS MONROE, April 17.

The Richmond papers of the 16th inst. have been received.

All is quiet at Charleston. The Federals occupy Coles', Kahawa, and Seabrook's Islands in force, protected by gunboats.

Two gunboats and three transports have been destroyed on the Cumberland river by Wheeler's cavalry.

[Special to the Times.]

WASHINGTON, April 16.

The case of the steamer Tubal Cain is still under consideration at the War Department.

The report that Lord Lyons is about to take up his residence in New York is unfounded.

FORNEY ON PIERCE.—Col. Forney, in a letter from New York to the Press, says:

"Who do you think I met last night? Franklin Pierce, neither more nor less. And looking like a bridegroom—fat, friendly, and (pardon me, General) fifty-four. I had not seen him for three years. Remembering his kindness to me in days gone by, and his genial nature and generous heart, I felt glad once more to take him by the hand. We spoke no politics, for we differ much, I am sorry to feel, on these troubles; but I soon saw that we did not differ on one point, viz: *that there was to be no separation of this Republic.*"

GEN. FOSTER'S POSITION.—A letter from Newbern, North Carolina, dated the 9th inst., received in Boston on the 13th, says:

"Yesterday (the 8th) a land force went over the Neuse river, on an overland expedition, to the relief of Gen. Foster. The transportation train was across the river last night, where the expedition is encamped. Precautions are being taken against surprise here. It is expected that there will be some hard fighting up the road. The rebels are reported in immense numbers, and rumor says they are under the command of General Lee."

NEWS FROM REBELDOM.

Confederate Account of the Defeat of Pegram in Kentucky.

From late Richmond papers we make up the following budget of Southern news:

FROM KENTUCKY—PEGRAM'S DEFEAT.

A gentleman just from Kentucky brings some information of the operations and final repulse of Pegram's brigade in that State. On the 24th ult., Col. Scott, of the brigade, with four companies of his own regiment and one company of Ashby's regiment, in all between four and five hundred men, chased Col. Fry, in command of four regiments of infantry and some of Woolford's cavalry, out of Danville, completely routing them, and capturing Lieut. Col. Adams and other prisoners. While Scott was pursuing the enemy through the streets of Danville, the Yankees shot Mrs. Mitchell, the wife of the President of the Branch Bank of Kentucky, through the head, killing her instantly, and also a female servant who was standing behind her. Col. Scott skirmished with the enemy from the 24th ult. to the 28th, and then was in Hounstonville, Lincoln county. During the same time Gen. Pegram was skirmishing near Hickman's Bridge, on the Kentucky river, and drove the Yankees back. On the 31st, when two miles beyond Somerset, he was attacked by a large Federal force of cavalry and infantry, under Carter, Fry and Woolford, and after a severe hand to hand fight of several hours, the Confederates gave up the unequal contest and fell back six miles, the enemy not pursuing. Our loss was heavy; supposed to have been fifty killed. Some two hundred and over were missing after the fight, but as parties of stragglers have been coming in since, the total loss cannot be ascertained. The loss of the enemy must have been very severe, as our troops are reported to have fought with desperation, as well as from the fact that the enemy failed to follow them.

Messrs. Powell and McGhee, who purchased for our Government some 900 fat cattle, are reported to have got out with 500 having lost some 350.

By way of Cumberland Gap we have a report that Col. Clark's cavalry had possession of Mount Sterling, where he had captured some 500 prisoners, and that Humphrey Marshall had joined him at that place.

It is said that Burnside, at the solicitation of Guthrie, has been started with 30,000 Federal infantry and 10,000 cavalry, for Lexington, Ky.

Rosecrans has sent five regiments of infantry to Kentucky, and has ordered all the cavalry from that State to his army at Murfreesboro, and is massing his troops on his left (our right) doubtless to prevent any movement on our part into that State.

MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS.

The Virginia Legislature has passed a tax bill taxing everybody and everything within the limits of the State at much more than double the rates of United States tax under the internal revenue law.

The Charleston papers complain that money is much tighter in that city than ever before.

The rebel Congress have passed a bill abolishing flogging in their army altogether—substituting the death penalty and imprisonment in the penitentiary in its stead.

Richard Fitzmorele and Harvey Simmonds "Yankee prisoners," who were released on taking the oath of allegiance to the rebels, have been re-arrested and sent to Castle Thunder, for trying to escape to "their Yankee friends."

Jeff Davis, in a report to the rebel Congress on the history and condition of the telegraph lines in the South, urges that the interests of Northern persons in them—Amos Kendall and others—amounting to $873,700, be sequestered. The report alleges that the managers of the several companies are trying to hide the fact that the Yankees have such interests in them. The report further proposes to seize all the Southern telegraphs and turn them over to the rebel postoffice department—the government to indemnify loyal rebel owners for their losses by the act.

The Richmond Mayor's Court is busy investigating the women's bread riot. They hold in custody for it a large number of women and some men.

Hon. Wash. Barrow is a candidate for the rebel Governorship of

Daily Democrat.

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—OFFICE—
South side Green Street, two doors below the Customhouse.

W. E. HUGHES, State Printer.

SATURDAY, APRIL 18, 1863.

Closing and Arrival of the Mails at the Louisville Postoffice.

Eastern, Western and Northern closes at 12:00 M., and is arrived at 1:00 P. M.
Southern Railroad, via L. & N. R.R., (small office closed at 5:00 P. M. the previous evening), closes at 6:30 A. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.
Mailboat to Cincinnati, Ohio, closes at 9:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 A. M.
L. & F. R.R. closes at 12:00 at night and 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 11:00 A. M. and 6:30 P. M.
Nashville closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Lebanon R.R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Shelbyville R.R. closes at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Bardstown R.R. closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
New Bardstown Stage (tri-weekly) closes at 12:00 at night, and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
Henderson and Rome (tri-weekly) leaves Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 1:00 P. M., and arrives at 5:00 P. M.
Hardinsville Stage closes at 5:00 A. M., and arrives at 6:00 P. M.
All the routes where the principal mails close at 12:00 at night, the way mails close at 9:00 P. M.

CITY NEWS.

JOB PRINTING.

The JOB DEPARTMENT in the Democrat Office is now ready for all kinds of printing. Bills, Circulars, Cards, Posters, &c., printed at the shortest possible notice, and at prices to suit the times.

WANTED—To hire a negro man—farm hand—inquire at this office.

POLICE PROCEEDINGS.—*Friday, April 17th.*—The dock was crowded this morning with men, women and children. The forty thieves were not all represented in Court. The first thing presented before Court opened was a magnificent cane, with a massive head, to Mr. Robt. Baird, by his many friends. The presentation was made by Mr. Reasor in a few happy remarks, to which Mr. B. responded in an appropriate manner. May he carry the Cain as long as he's Abel.

After singing an appropriate song, the audience joining in the chorus, the Judge took the chair, and Jane Sullivan was introduced, charged with drunkenness and disorderly conduct. How are you, Jane? Run to the Workhouse, Jane.

Mollie Scott and Mamie Price were on a cruise, sailing under false colors. They stole a pair of bonnets. Mollie and Lizzie were passengers in the Black Maria.

Ann McGuire was drunk and cutting up. Ann, go to the Workhouse with the other girls. Good bye, girls.

Two men were brought in from the Workhouse and bailed.

A whole lot of little boys—"forty thieves"—were next presented, charged with stealing coffee, &c. John and Bridget Keith were charged with receiving the stolen property. John and Bridget's case was continued until to-morrow morning. The boys are named Capt. Dan. Webster, with four confederates, viz: Burt Mackay, alias Sixteen-string Jack; Smith Mays, alias Jack Sheppard; Pat Nester, alias Claude Duval; Buck Shay, alias Dick Turpin; John Keef, alias the great Irish burglar—Short-horned Jim. This party have stolen upwards of $6,000 worth of property. They were ordered to be sent before the Grand Jury of the Circuit Court.

D. Harp was drunk and fell down on a knife and cut his head. He went with the girls above mentioned.

Joseph Dimmick was next presented, charged with stealing $5,000. Case continued.

Another party, charged with being implicated, was also presented, and the case continued. This wound up the business.

☞ Last night the Continental Old Folks concluded their entertainment by singing "The Star-Spangled Banner"—a song as sacred to the heart of every true American as the coming was to the heart of the Father of our Country—WASHINGTON. Just before commencing, however, some three to leave the room—not because of the hatred to the sacred hymn, but for fear that the divine inspiration would open the pores of their hearts, which were clocked with treason, and fill them with that love and patriotism which once so beautifully shone in the character of every true American citizen. But Col. Moore, like a patriot and soldier, looked them blandly in the face, and refused to let them pass out; and while the old song was being sung—while there were hearts engulphed in true patriotism as the cats drank freely of its inspiration, chose stared them in the face as they hung their heads and "a still, small voice" seemed to come up from the sacred tomb of him who now sleeps in the quiet shades of Mount Vernon, and whisper in their ears, "Oh! Shame!" Even were it that they disliked the song, it is very bad taste in any one to disturb an audience during the performance.

NINETEEN HUNDRED DOLLARS STOLEN.—Thursday evening, between six and seven o'clock, some bold thief entered the grocery-store of Mr. Joseph Vogt, on the corner of Cassinal and Jackson streets. Whilst Mrs. Vogt was engaged in ironing clothes, the thief went upstairs and ransacked the rooms. He broke the lock which fastened a closet door and stole nineteen hundred dollars, eighteen hundred of which was Kentucky money, the balance being in smaller money. It is not known who the thief is, nor did Mrs. Vogt even know that he was in the house until the money was missing. It is believed that the robber was one of the "forty thieves"—an organization of boys, who are committing many robberies in this city nightly. This is a serious loss to Mr. Vogt.

☞ Our readers will remember that $5,000 were stolen by a soldier named Dimmick, in a recruiting office, on the corner of Main and Floyd streets, during the early part of the week. Dimmick made for Indiana, where he was arrested, but succeeded in making his escape from the guards who had him in custody. He was caught again on Thursday in this city, by some soldiers belonging to the 35th Michigan regiment, and handed over to the civil authorities. He was in the Police Court yesterday, but the examination of his case was postponed on account of the absence of witnesses.

☞ About a week ago a Cincinnati chap was sent to the workhouse. A woman, who followed him to this city, did everything in her power to get her "lovyer" out. Another chap fell in love with the woman, who promised to bail her friend out of the workhouse provided he would relinquish all claims on her. The agreement was entered into and the man was bailed out. Such is life.

☞ Will the lady who [illegible] on Thursday at Mr. [illegible] purchased a cravat at [illegible] Jefferson st[illegible] H. Montgomery's, on [illegible]ket, below Third, call there soon [illegible] convenient?

☞ Charles Cotha, Jas. Craighead and Young Grosnir, all East Tennessee rebels captured at Somerset, Ky., are in the military prison.

☞ We call the attention of readers to General Judah's special order published in this morning's paper.

☞ Mr. Wright, the Express messenger, is very punctual in delivering to us the Cincinnati papers.

☞ Mr. Emrick, the newsdealer, has our thanks for repeated favors.

☞ There was a skrimish among the newsboys at the postoffice corner last evening.

☞ For list of letters see fourth page.

CONTINENTAL OLD FOLKS.—A more deserving compliment was never paid a lady vocalist in this city, than was tendered the beautiful and accomplished vocalist, Miss Emilie Paige, last night, on the occasion of the benefit tendered her by her many friends and admirers in this city. The elite and fashion of the city, making one of the largest and most appreciative audiences were congregated in Masonic Temple, were present. The entire troupe sung their quaint old songs to perfection. The ballads by Miss Emilie were sung sweetly. Miss Georgiana's version of "Spring is coming," was most effectively and sweetly sung, and elicited rounds of applause; in fact, these accomplished sisters have reached the hight of their profession—they are perfect.

A matinee will be given this afternoon for the benefit of ladies and children. They make their last appearance to night, and we hope on the occasion the house will be filled to overflowing. This accomplished troupe have met with success in this city, and in leaving, they go with the best wishes of all who have heard them, and leave behind many warm friends who will ever give a smile of gratification, and a hand of welcome to the Continental Old Folks.

WOOD'S THEATER.—Miss Dora Shaw closes her engagement this evening in the great part of "Camille," and for the matinee at two o'clock the glorious burlesque of "Beauty and the Beast" will be played for the first time this season, Mr. H. B. Phillips appearing in his great character of "Sir Augustus Pumpy," that excellent comedian, Mr Fiske, as John Quill and Miss Della Goldthwaite as Beauty.

On Monday we have Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Conway, who having reaped honor and profit in the old world, return to the new to gather fresher laurels. They are the best legitimate artistes of the age, and purpose producing standard comedies and plays—relieving us from our late surfeit of sensation dramas and acrobatic circe performances. We anticipate that the engagement will be honored by the patronage of the *elite* of the city. The opening play is "London Assurance," with a glorious cast, Mrs. Conway as "Lady Gay Spanker," Mr. Conway as "Sir Harcourt Courtly."

Marriage Licenses.

The following marriage licenses were issued from the Clerk's office of the Jefferson County Court during the week ending April 17, 1863:

Louis Ruff and Henrietta Gerstler,
Rodolph Kopf and Kate Dusch.
John Kennedy and Olive Kate Morse.
Wm. Cornell and Anna Daly.
T. Constantine and Teresa Dillon.
Bernard Schuchmaker and Maria E. Leechterfeldt.
Barney Riley and Mary Holland.
Johnson Rice and Rachael Zimmermann.
John Werner and Fanny Mangum.
Wm. Herman and Kate M. Clark.
Cooper Reader and Catherine Eckert.
Augusta Parger and Josephine Gasser.
John G. Hearn and Cressena King.
Peter Curtis and Amanda Jane Sinke.
Fred Ruff and Louisa Langoff.
Zachary L. Taylor and Barretta Prentice.
Geo. Kluebler and Bettie Stein.
Henry Green and Elenora Rasenell.
Ham Stibbins and Theresa Jesmiss.
John Franklin and Bridget Thompson.
James O'Bryan and Bridget Brown.
John Ford and Mary McGoff.

MAZEPPA.—This wonderful play, together with the attractions of Miss Adah Isaacs Menken, drew together one of the largest audiences of the season last night. The theater was crowded with ladies and gentlemen, who were enthusiastic in their applause, and no less delighted with the extraordinary performances of Miss Menken. The play is exciting and full of interest, and we believe there has never been a better impersonation of Mazeppa than Miss Menken. She is perfect in form, lovely in features, quick in action, and rich in voice. A matinee will be given this afternoon, on which occasion Mazeppa will be repeated. If you cannot go this afternoon remember to night.

☞ Among the passengers on the Alice Dean, which left Cincinnati Thursday evening for Memphis, were Mrs. Moon and her daughter, the two ladies who, it will be remembered, were arrested and taken off the boat just as she was starting on her previous trip, for taking contraband articles and letters for persons in the rebel army, with the intention of passing them through the lines into Secessia. They are now going down to be sent through the lines themselves, in accordance with the orders lately issued by General Burnside.

TWENTY-SECOND KENTUCKY.—By reliable information direct from this regiment, we learn that they are at present stationed on garrison duty at Richmond, La., about fifteen miles southwest of Lake Providence. The regiment is at the present time enjoying better health and finer spirits than at any other time since it left Cumberland Gap. This will be gratifying intelligence for the numerous families and friends of companies A (old Marion Rifles) and K (Washington Rifles), from this city, who are in this regiment.

☞ The furious driving of government wagons through the streets may be a public necessity, but it is frequently attended with considerable danger. Yesterday one of these vehicles, passing rapidly up Main street, near the corner of Eighth, followed by several others in almost actual contact, collided with and upset a spring wagon dressing before them, throwing out its occupants, but, fortunately, doing no other injury.

SAD ACCIDENT.—Yesterday afternoon, a lad named John Lacey, about twelve years of age, was run over and killed by a locomotive in the vicinity of the Nashville depot. The engine was "switching" cars when he stumbled and fell upon the rails, the wheels passing over his neck, severing his head from his body. The coroner held an inquest. Let this be a warning to mothers who should be more watchful over their children.

PERSONAL.—Colonel Daniel W. Lindsey and Lieutenant Colonel George W. Monroe arrived in this city by Thursday evening's train from Frankfort *en route* for their regiment, at Vicksburg. We are pleased to see them both looking in such excellent health.

☞ For a photograph of any size and style, got up in a manner equal, if not superior, to any other establishment in this city, or for ambrotypes, solar prints, or portraits in oil or water colors, go to Hebel's gallery, on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, south side.

FIRE.—The fire yesterday morning, between 4 and 5 o'clock, was caused by the burning of the roof on a kitchen, in the rear of a coffee house, on Fourth street, between Main and the river. The loss was trifling.

☞ Jackson Crutchfield, who died in [illegible] pital No. 7 some two weeks since, [illegible] rebel prisoner as has been [illegible], was not a longed to compan[illegible] reported, but belonged to C, Nineteenth Kentucky.

☞ Officer Ryan caught a large bay horse with white hind feet up town Thursday night. It is supposed the horse has broken out of some stable.

☞ McCarrell has just received a supply of the beautiful song, "When this Cruel War is Over." Get a copy early.

☞ A very large, fine bay horse died suddenly Thursday night, on the corner of Jackson and Market streets.

☞ Mr. Wakefield, sutler, if in the city, is informed that there is a package in this office for him.

☞ Will Harrington furnished us with Nashville papers of yesterday, for which we thank him.

☞ Three rebel prisoners were brought in from Lebanon Thursday evening.

☞ The train from Nashville arrived on time last evening. All quiet along the line.

☞ We have received a copy of the Port Hudson (rebel) News.

Real Estate Transfers.

The following transfers of real estate were made in the city of Louisville and county of Jefferson during the week ending April 18, 1863:

W E Ewing, trustee, and Cath E McReynolds to Jos D Boudurant, 41 acres, 1 rood, and 21 poles on the Newburg turnpike road	$10,000 00
Jesse Van Sickles and wife to Henry Hunmeler, 30 feet front, on east side Montgomery, by 175 feet deep, beginning 295 feet south of the southeast corner of Montgomery and Grayson streets	192 60
Jesse Van Sickles and wife to Charles Hunmeler, 30 feet front, on east side Montgomery street, by 175 feet deep, beginning 175 feet south of the southeast corner of Montgomery and Grayson streets	192 60
Jesse Van Sickles and wife to Wm H Delaney, 30 feet front, on east side of Montgomery street, by 175 feet deep, beginning 145 feet south of the southeast corner of Montgomery and Grayson streets	192 60
Albert Wellisch and wife to Alfred Harris, 20 feet front, on Newburg road, by 140 feet deep, to a 15-foot alley, known by No 8 on T Y Brent's southeastern addition to Louisville; also 5 feet off of north side of lot No 2	1,000 00
Jacob Laval and wife to Jacob Schrodt, granting undivided interest in and to 25 feet front, on west side Second street, between Main and Water, by 105 feet deep	1,500 00
J B Alexander and wife to Warren Newcomb, 65 feet front, on southeast corner of Chestnut and Tenth streets, by 220 feet deep	2,000 00
F Boyd and wife and others to Henry Butcher, 28½ feet front, on Green street, between Shelby and Campbell, by 204 feet deep	600 00
A P Gorsuch to E S Craig, lot No 161, in square No 93, in Portland, being 105 feet front by 120, more or less, deep	3,000 00
John G Dolle and wife to George Geuzler, 22 feet front, on west side Floyd street, between Market and Jefferson, by 70 deep	1,712 50
C B Parsons and wife to Nathaniel Bloom, 32 feet front, on west side Fourth street, between Walnut and Chestnut, by 204 deep to the alley	7,500 00
A J Webster and wife to Wm Shuton, one undivided half of a parcel on east side Eighth street, between Grayson and Walnut	500 60
Lewis Spies and wife to Henry McCormick, 25 feet front, on west side Jackson street, between Chestnut and Gray, by 100 deep	1,200 00
Wm Hughes to Wm H Dix, 31½ feet front, on an alley, between Fourth and Fifth streets, and south of Breckinridge, thence west in parallel lines with Breckinridge to Pope	517 00
Patrick Kelly and wife to Geo W Darden, 26 feet front, on south side Madison street, between Jackson and Hancock, by 165 deep to an alley	1,600 00
Geo W Darden to Rebecca Brown, 26 feet front, on south side Madison street, between Jackson and Hancock, by 165 deep to an alley	1,600 00
James P Arnold and wife to Philip Judge, 30 feet front, on east side Twelfth street, between Chestnut and Broadway, by 130 feet 4 inches deep	2,740 00

☞ A man named John Collins, formerly of company I, 18th Illinois, was shot dead in a bar-room affray in Cairo on Thursday.

LOCAL NOTICES.

HEADQUARTERS U. S. FORCES,
BOWLINGGREEN, KY., April 13, 1863.

Special Order No 110.

[EXTRACT.]

* * * * * * * * *

II. All safeguards given from these headquarters to citizens of the counties of Warren, Logan, Butler, Simpson and Allen, of this State, and bearing date prior to the 1st day of March, 1863, are hereby revoked and annulled. Applications for renewal must be made in person at these headquarters or at Russellville, Ky,

By order of

BRIG. GEN H. M. JUDAH.
R. C. KISE, Capt. and A. A. G.
ap18 d6

☞ Real estate buyers will recollect that Messrs. S. G. Henry & Co. will sell this morning (Saturday), at 11 o'clock, by order of executors, that well-located and commodious dwelling house and lot, lately occupied by C. Lucel Davidson, deceased, on Sixth street, between Chestnut and Broadway. All the furniture, carpets, oilcloths, fine large mirrors, beds, bedding, and other housekeeping articles, will also be sold, with a second-hand rockaway and harness.

☞ The Flavoring Extracts of Joseph Burnett & Co. give good satisfaction. Sold everywhere. ap18 deod6

NEW DRY GOODS.

The newest and most desirable stock of ladies' dress goods for the spring and summer, and the best assorted stock of domestic goods are to be found at

G. B TABBS',
Corner of Fourth and Market sts.

NOTICE.—Strangers visiting the city with a view to purchasing goods will find it to their interest to give this House a call. mh31 D&N

FOR SALE.—A two-story brick house with nine rooms. Lot 25 by 164 feet, on the north side of Chestnut street, between Seventh and Eighth, No. 714. For particulars inquire on the premises. ap16 d1f

ELEGANT, BEAUTIFUL, TASTEFUL.—These expressions are always used by those who examine the handsome stock of men's and boys' clothing at J. M. Armstrong's, on Main, opposite the National.

NOTICE—REMOVAL.—The Inspector of the weight of tobacco has removed his office to the office of J. L. Danforth, Bullitt street. Orders left at the above place will receive prompt attention. J. C. MANDEVILLE, Inspector for Louisville and Jefferson county. ap15 d1m

WANTED! WANTED!—Gold, Silver, Demand Notes and Southern Money, for which I will pay the highest prices, at my office, Third street, one door north of Green, next to the Capital Drugstore.

ap16 JULIUS MENDEL, Broker.

☞ It is said that "a baby in a house is a well-spring of pleasure," but a lady who has had ample opportunity of testing the correctness of the observation, suggests that if the writer had applied the remark to a *Wheeler & Wilson sewing machine* instead of a baby he would have been nearer the truth, for those who have used these labor-saving machines all bear witness of the never-ending pleasure derived from them, being adapted to every kind of family sewing. Messrs. Skinner & Co., No. 1 Masonic Temple, are offering them at last year's prices, and warrant every machine sold. You cannot, therefore, make a mistake in securing one of them.

☞ Here is a good move:

Messrs. Barney, Hughes & Co: Announce my name as a candidate in the county of Bullitt for a seat in the next Legislature of Kentucky, with the declaration that I hope and trust no voter thereupon with Disunion or Abolition will attempt to record his vote for me, or in favor of my election.

CHARLES L. HARRISON.

☞ Gentlemen desiring perfectly-fitting shirts, can have them made to order from measurement, of the best materials, and warranted to fit, at Green & Green's, corner Main and Fourth. They do not send their orders East to be filled, but make them in their own rooms. While they do not pretend to sell goods at old prices, they are prepared to fill orders at Eastern prices.

Messrs. Green & Green make linen and flannel underwear to order also.

☞ Table mats, sea weed, oil cloth, and sail or mats, also a full supply of feather dusters, just received at Sues' variety store.

☞ Baby buggies at J. Sues'.

UNITED STATES REVENUE STAMPS.—I have on hand and will constantly keep a full supply of the above stamps.

Persons ordering by mail may depend upon having their orders filled by return mail.

Office in Customhouse.

PHILIP SPEED,
Col. and Rev. 31 Dis. Kentucky
mh3 d6m

DIED,

At his residence, on Friday morning, April 17th, 1863, JOHN J. W. PEARCE, in the 61st year of his age.

The funeral services will take place at his late residence, on Market street, between Brook and Floyd, on Saturday morning at 9 o'clock. His remains will then be taken to his former residence, in Oldham county, for interment.

Without a murmur, without a struggle, with immortal glory and Divine love casting a halo over his calm brow, with his soul in high communion with the Father of the fatherless, passed away a most exemplary being.

There was about this mortal flower, culled in all the full maturity of manly beauty, a striking, simple dignity of manner, a graceful and consistent performance of every duty that was most appreciated by those who knew him best. In his early youth he became connected with the Methodist Church, adorning it with his Christian character and humble piety.

To his spirit it was a pleasant thing to look around upon this beautiful world, listening to the voice of love while twining the bower of hope with budding garlands.

But a change came over his physical nature. Disease plunged his poisoned dagger into his warm heart; heal it fled, and for five long years he labored for that faint hope that held him from the tomb. Through Divine grace the charms and aspirations of all that precious earth, faded into the calmness of perfect peace and resignation to the Divine will. His anticipations, his treasures were transferred above, and he waited with God like patience, the summons to arise and begin the journey of eternity. And now—

Ours the darkness, his the light;
Ours the loss, his the gain most bright;
And if like him we seek the faith sublime,
We too, will dwell in that bright clime.

O God, in thy loving kindness, comfort the bereaved wife, the widowed mother, the devoted brother and sister, while thou takest under thy especial care his three lovely babes.

E. R. D.

On the 17th April, Mrs. FAYETTE E. LIGHTFOOT, wife of John W. Lightfoot, aged 38 years.

The remains will be taken to Lexington for interment. Cincinnati papers please copy.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

GREEN & GREEN,
LOUISVILLE, Main and Fourth. NASHVILLE, 43 College street.

HATS, CAPS, DRESS FURS,
AND
GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Linen, Muslin & Woolen Shirts
Made to order from measurement and warranted to fit.
A COMPLETE STOCK OF MILITARY HATS AND CAPS ALWAYS ON HAND.
ap14 dtf

Coal! Coal! Coal!
N. W. HUGHES,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in the Best Quality of
PITTSBURG & YOUGHIOGHENY
COAL.
Having devoted my exclusive attention during the past twenty years to the
Coal Business,
I feel justified in offering to the public, Coal of the best quality, by the barge or boat load, or by retail, at unusually low prices to suit the times, at my office, No. 100 Fourth street, between Main and Water, east side. I buy and sell exclusively FOR CASH, and guarantee to retail customers good weight, as my coal is all weighed by a sworn Coal Inspector.
N. W. HUGHES.

JOHN H. CANNON. WM. H. BYERS.
CANNON & BYERS,
Wholesale Dealers in
BONNETS, RIBBONS,
Ladies' and Misses' Hats, and
MILLINERY GOODS,
522 Main st., bet. Fifth and Sixth, North side, Louisville, Ky.
☞ Orders will receive prompt and faithful attention.
mh31 d1m

WHY IS CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE POPULAR?
Read the universal Answer to this Question.
BECAUSE
It imparts a natural Black or brown.
It does not crisp or burn the hair.
It does not soil the finest skin.
It is applied in ten minutes.
THEREFORE
The Man of Taste approves it.
Those who value Silken Hair use it.
The Ladies everywhere prefer it.
Those to whom time is valuable patronize it.
Manufactured by J. CRISTADORO, 6 Astor House, New York. Sold everywhere, and applied by all Hair Dressers.
Price $1, $1 50 and $2 per box, according to size.
mh20 deod&wlm No. 2.

Cristadoro's Hair Preservative.
Is invaluable with his Dye, as it imparts the utmost softness, the most beautiful gloss, and great vitality to the Hair.
Price 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, according to size.
feb8 dawly

[From the Journal and Messenger, a religious paper of Cincinnati.]
Cure for Dyspepsia.
MR. EDITOR: I feel it due to those who are suffering from dyspepsia to state a remedy, which I have been advised to use, and which has effected a cure. I was afflicted with the unpleasant consequences of indigestion last winter and spring, till my health was despaired of. I have been an opposer to patent medicines generally, but was induced to use "Dr. Rolack's stomach Bitters," manufactured in your city. One bottle has relieved me of all those symptoms, and I can now really a good appetite upon the luxuries of this bountiful season, without experiencing the exceedingly unpleasant effects which eating even light food caused me a few months since.
I believe this medicine to be good and effective in those diseases of the stomach for which it is recommended. I write this without the knowledge of Doctor Rolack or any one concerned, and do it first of all for the good of those suffering from indigestion and its kindred results.
A MINISTER.
We know the writer of the above, and that he is what he professes to be—a minister and a gentleman of truth. *Journal and Messenger.*
For sale every where. ja15 dawly

PRATHER & SMITH
Will have ready for their sales this morning, a large and beautiful assortment of
GENTS' SOFT FELT HATS.
BOY'S AND CHILDREN'S
STRAW HATS AND CAPS.
MEN'S AND BOYS'
SPRING STYLE CLOTH CAPS.
ALSO
A large stock of their
FINE HATS.
Dress Silk & Cassimere Hats.
All of their own manufacture.
Price for the best Silk or Cassimere Hat, FIVE DOLLARS.
ap18

House Established in 1850,
By F. HEGAN.
F. H. HEGAN,
Formerly HEGAN & DESCOTT.
Manufacturer of Gilt Work and Dealer in French and American Window-Glass, Wall Paper, Looking-Glasses, Photograph and Ambrotype Materials,
AT OLD STAND, NO. 511 MAIN ST.
ap14 d1m on LOUISVILLE, KY.

New Stove and Tin-ware
ESTABLISHMENT.
WM. PYNE,
No. 532 north side Main st., bet. Third and Fourth,
MANUFACTURER OF
COPPER, TIN & SHEET-IRON WARE,
AND DEALER IN
Stoves, Grates, Castings, House-keeping Hardware, &c.
THE SUBSCRIBER WOULD RESPECTFULLY call the attention of his friends and the public generally, to the fact that he has opened a new
STOVE AND TIN-WARE ESTABLISHMENT,
On the north side of Main street between Third and Fourth, and will manufacture Copper, Tin, and Sheet-Iron Ware of all kinds, and will always keep a good assortment of all the latest and most approved patterns of Cooking and Heating Stoves and Ranges, Country Hollow ware, Japanned, Planed and Enameled Ware, Housekeeping Hardware, &c.
Having had long experience in the business, and being thoroughly acquainted with the wants of the trade and community, he feels confident that he can give satisfaction to all who may favor him with a call, and hopes by strict attention to business to merit a liberal share of patronage. [this deod1m2d] WM. PYNE.

FOUND.

A KEY, WHICH THE OWNER CAN have by proving property and paying charges. Apply at this office. ap18 d1m

For Rent.

THREE COTTAGES, IN GOOD REPAIR AND pleasantly located. Inquire of Mrs. Harper, on Walnut st., between Fourteenth and Fifteenth. ap15 d3w

BOARDING.

A FEW GENTLEMAN CAN BE ACCOMMODATED with boarding on application at No. 1,052 corner of Tenth and Green streets. ap17 d3w

MATCHES.—
5 cases Block Matches
5 do Roundwood Matches;
In store and for sale by
ap17 GARDNER & CO.

Great Bargains
IN
DRY GOODS.
JUST RECEIVED
FROM
Auction.

1,000 yards Liselda Checks at 45c, former price 60 cents.

1,200 yards Paris Check Mozambique at 50c, former price 75 cents.

600 y'ds Black and White Mourning Checks at 45c, worth 60 cents.

500 y'ds Black and White Mourning Griseldas at 50c, worth 75c.

50 pieces White Brilliants at 20c, worth 30 cents.

40 pieces White Brilliants at 25c, worth 35 cents.

30 pieces White Brilliants at 30c, worth 40 cents.

50 doz. Ladies' Hem-stitch Hdkfs at 25 cents.

60 pieces English Dress Goods at 20 to 25 cents.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.,
East side Fourth st, bet. Market and Jefferson.

J. R. EMMIT & CO.
WILL OFFER,
Monday, April 13th,
AMERICAN PRINTS,
WARRANTED COLORS,
AT
20 CENTS.
MERRIMAC, SPRAGUE, HAMILTON, DUVALL AND PACIFIC PRINTS
AT
25 CENTS.
BLEACH MUSLINS
AT
25 TO 30 CENTS.
4-4 BLEACH MUSLINS AT 35 CENTS.
MOZAMBIQUES & TWISTED BERAGES AT 25 CENTS.
HANDSOME
Spring Dress Goods,
AT
45 TO 60 CENTS.
Best Quality Steinback French Chintzes, worth 75 Cents, at 50 Cents.
100 dozen Stamp Damask Linen Doylies worth $2 50 at $1 50 per dozen.
PLAIN, PLAID & STRIPE BAINSOOKS AND JACONETS,
ALL QUALITIES AND PRICES.
J. R. EMMIT & CO.,
East Side Fourth Street,
BETWEEN MARKET AND JEFFERSON.

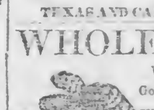
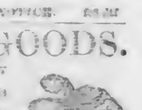
3,500 YARDS
PRINTED LINEN CAMBRIC
FOR DRESSES,
AT
J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

Cotton Hosiery.
Ladies' Regular Made Cotton Hose, all sizes;
Misses' Regular Made Cotton Hose, all sizes;
Ladies' Extra Large Hose,
Men's and Boys' Regular Made Cotton Half Hose, all sizes;
AT
J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

GOODS FOR BOYS' WEAR.
Plain Casimeres,
Ripka Cottonades,
Plaid Cassimeres,
Linen Checks,
Plain and Check Nankinetts,
Skeltons Bro. Linens,
Stripe Linens,
Linen Drills,
Cassimeretts,
Tweeds,
Farmers' Satins,
AT
J. R. EMMIT & CO.'S.

GOODS FOR NEGRO WEAR.
Heavy Unbleached Cottons,
" Blue & Bro. Plantation Drills,
" Ripka Cottonades,
" Linen Drills and Linen Duck,
" Plaid and Stripe Cottons,
Apron Checks, at the lowest prices.
J. R. EMMIT & CO.
ap18 dtf

WM. SKENE. ROBERT SKENE.
LOUISVILLE CARBON AND COAL OIL WORKS.
WM. SKENE & CO.
MANUFACTURERS OF
Refined Carbon Oil, Extra Lard Oil, Headlight Oil, Lubricating Petroleum, Car and Axle Grease,
Refined Coal Oil, Pure Rosin Oils, R. R. Fish Oils, Benzole and Naptha, Paint Dryer.
AND WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
SPERM, WHALE, SEAL, AND OTHER OILS SUITABLE FOR BURNING.
ALSO
Manufacturers of Coal and Carbon Oil Lamps of every description, from the cheapest Kitchen Hood Lamp to rich Parlor or Church Lamp, with Marble Bases, and most approved Burners, Wicks, Shade Chimneys, Globe Brushes, Lamp Trimming, &c., &c.
AGENTS FOR JUDSON'S TRANSPARENT CONDS.
WAREHOUSE AND STORE, BULLITT STREET.
Carbon and Coal Oil Works, Corner Sixteenth and High Streets.
Lard Oil and Lamp Factory, Bullitt st., bet. Main and Water. mh1
MILITARY GOODS.
J. M. STOKES & SON,
229 Main st., bet. Second & Third, Louisville, Ky.
DEALERS IN ALL KINDS OF
MILITARY AND SUTLERS' GOODS,
Swords, Belts, Sashes, Pistols, Cots, Mattresses.
Mess-Chests, India-Rubber Goods, &c.
mh28 dtf

M. B. FIELDING. O. TRUMAN. FRANK FIELDING
FIELDING, TRUMAN & CO.,
Main st., bet. Sixth and Seventh, opp. Louisville Hotel,
Wholesale Dealers in
Hats, Caps, Straw Goods, &c.,
HAVE NOW ON HAND, AND ARE CONSTANTLY RECEIVING A FULL SUPPLY OF EVERYTHING IN their line, to which they invite the attention of merchants visiting the city. Particular attention given to filling orders. apl dtm
COAL OIL AND LAMPS.
REFINED COAL AND CARBON OIL, LUBRICATING OIL and Benzole, Lamps and Chandeliers of all styles, for every use and place, with all the Fixtures and Appurtenances of the Oil and Lamp trade, for dealers and consumers.
U. B. EVARTS.
mh6 No. 219 Fourth street, between Main and Market streets, Louisville, Ky.
New Saddlery Warehouse.
SAMUEL BAKER.
SADDLERY, HARNESS AND TRUNKS,
No. 609 Main Street, one door above Louisville Hotel, Louisville, Ky.
TEXAS AND CALIFORNIA STYLES MADE TO ORDER ON SHORT NOTICE. fe 28 m
WHOLESALE MILLINERY GOODS.

WE HAVE RECEIVED A FULL ASSORTMENT OF STRAW Goods, Flowers, Bonches, Laces, Ribbons, Silks, and Millinery Goods generally. Our stock shall be replenished daily by express from our house in New York. We intend keeping a complete stock all through the season, and respectfully invite the trade to give us a call.

OTIS & CO.,
mh11 516 Main street, between Fifth and Sixth, Louisville, Ky.; 405 Broadway, New York.

AUGUST ELECTION.

FOR CONGRESS—SECOND DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce GEO. H. YEAMAN as a candidate for Congress, in the Second Congressional District. mh18 dawtaw2

We are authorized to announce Colonel JOHN H. McHENRY, Jr., as a candidate for Congress in the Second Congressional District of Kentucky. mh20 dawtf

Major WM. H. KINNEY is a candidate for Congress, in the Second Congressional District, at the ensuing election. mh17 dawtc

FOR CONGRESS—THIRD DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce J. W. GORIN, Esq., as a candidate for Congress in the Third Congressional District, subject to the decision of the Democratic Union Convention, to be held at Glasgow, 30th May next. ap12 dtm

Hon. HENRY GRIDER is a candidate for Congress, in the Third District. mh21 dtc

FOR CONGRESS—FOURTH DISTRICT.

We are authorized to announce Capt. W. J. HEADY as a candidate for Congress, in the Fourth District, subject to the decision of the Union Convention, if other candidates are presented. mh5 dawtc

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

BOYD WINCHESTER is a candidate for the Legislature, in Jefferson county. ap17 dtc

J. H. MONTGOMERY'S
TAILORING AND DYEING ESTABLISHMENT.
No. 316 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth. North Side
WHERE THE ABOVE NAMED WORK is done in style that surpasses anything we have seen in this mountains. He does his work in a beautiful manner, and in a truly mechanic can do, and as this establishment is conducted on the principle that economy is requisite, and strict attention to business, all orders entrusted to him will be executed with neatness and dispatch, and have them cleansed and well dyed, and in so doing, he can be certain that you send them to the right place, as there is a great deal of work sent to me from my customers that others take in and spoil, "this I manufacture in style." There are some botches who know they would get but little to do, to go on their own merit. I have on hand a beautiful assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres and Vestings, of the latest styles, that I make up at prices to suit the times. Ladies, send your dresses, shawls, &c., along and have them beautifully cleaned. Embrace the opportunity of having your work well done. If not, you will regret it before winter's cold blasts are over. Remember,
J. H. MONTGOMERY'S,
ap21 No. 316 Jefferson st., bet. Third and Fourth.

LIVERY.
IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE great and daily increasing advance in the price of Corn, Hay and Oats, and labor, with high taxation, I am reluctantly compelled to raise the rates of livery on and after this date, and hope my numerous patrons and customers will see the necessity that compels me to this step.
Louisville stables, Main street, opposite Galt House.
J. W. SHOCKLEY, Proprietor.
Louisville, Ky., April 1, 1863.—ap1 d1m1y

$25 Reward.
RAN AWAY FROM THE SUBSCRIBER, ON the 8th day of April, a bright mulatto boy named PERRY, about 15 years old, having dark straight hair. Had on when he left a pair of soldier pants. The above reward will be paid on the delivery of the boy to me, at the Kentucky Bathing House, on Jefferson street, between Fifth and Sixth.
apls dlf E. B. WARNER.

NOTICE.
SOME LITTLE BOYS FOUND A PISTOL, and left it in our store. Any person having lost such can have the same by proving property and paying for this notice.
JULIUS WINTER & CO.,
ap15 d3* corner Third and Market.

NOTICE.
THE OLD CATHOLIC CEMETERY ON JEFFERSON street, is now undergoing a thorough renovation. The friends of those interred in this Cemetery are respectfully invited to leave their orders at the Cemetery, when they will have the graves of their dear ones beautifully remodeled and adorned.
ap15 d6* HUGH TRACY, Sup., *pro tem.*

R. E. THOMPSON,
Merchandise Broker,
N. W. corner Main and Second streets, up stairs.
CONSTANTLY IN RECEIPT OF SAMPLES OF COFFEES, Sugars, Teas, Syrup, Rice, &c. ap15 d6*

Buttter. Butter. Butter.
JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 2,100 LBS prime Michigan Butter, in store and for sale by
JOHN H. GRIFFITH,
312 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.
ap17

Tobacco and Barrel Nails.
300 KEGS JUST RECEIVED PER STEAMER Lida Martin and for sale by
W. B. BELKNAP & CO.
ap17 d2

SUGARS.—
20 hds prime New Orleans;
10 hds Crushed, Powdered, and Granulated;
In store and for sale by
D. S. BENEDICT & SON.
ap15 d10

SODA.—100

AUCTION SALES.

BY C. C. SPENCER.

EXECUTOR'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE. 130 DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ADJACENT TO THE CITY, ON LIBERAL TERMS.

AT AUCTION.

ON THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 23d, AT 2½ o'clock, will be sold on the premises, by order of the executor of Col Samuel Churchill, deceased, one hundred and thirty Lots, each 30 feet front by 170 deep to a 20 foot alley, and fronting on Seventh, Churchill, Hickman and Oak streets, in Churchill's subdivision of Bedinger's addition to the city of Louisville, and in rear of and adjoining the late residence of Colonel Samuel Churchill, corner of Seventh and Kentucky streets.

These lots are beautifully situated on high and level ground, and on the main thoroughfare from the central portion of the city, and therefore valuable either for homesteads or for profitable investments. Mr. Zane, residing on the old Churchill homestead, corner of Kentucky and Seventh streets, will take pleasure in showing the above lots to all who may wish to examine them. Plats of the property can be seen at his residence and at my auction rooms, No. 520 Main street.

Omnibuses will leave my auction rooms at 2:15 and 2:30 P. M. to carry purchasers, free of charge, to the ground, and return at from 5 to 6 P. M.

The property is to be sold peremptorily and presents an unusually fine opportunity for safe and profitable investments.

Terms—One-fourth cash; balance in 1, 2 and 3 years with interest and lien, purchasers having the privilege of paying all cash down, or canceling their notes at any time before due, paying interest only to the time at which the notes are paid.

C. C. SPENCER.

ap15 dts Auct oneer.

BY S. G. HENRY & CO.

EXECUTOR'S SALE.

Well Situated Dwelling House and Lot, Rockaway and Harness, Parlor, Dining room and Chamber Furniture,

AT AUCTION.

ON SATURDAY MORNING NEXT APRIL 18TH, AT 11 o'clock, on the premises, we will sell that valuable and well located

Brick Dwelling House and Lot,

the late residence of Col. Wm. H. Davidson, deceased, on Sixth street, west side, between Chestnut and Broadway; lot 58 feet front by 200 deep.

Immediately after the sale of house, a second hand Rockaway and Harness will be sold. Also entire lot of—

Parlor, Diningroom and Chamber Furniture, Tapestry and Ingrain Carpets, Oil-Cloths, Large Mirrors,

and other articles contained in said building.

Terms of Sale—Dwelling House and Lot, one-third cash; balances in 1 and 2 years with interest, the purchaser to have the privilege of paying all cash.

Terms for Rockaway, Harness and Furniture, cash.

Sale by order of Messrs. Henning & Smead, executors.

S. G. HENRY & CO.,

ap12 Auctioneers.

Auction and Commission Stable.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVE JUST OPENED an Auction and Commission Stable on the north side of Market, between Sixth and Seventh streets, and respectfully solicit the patronage of the public generally, and especially of those who have Horses, Mules, Wagons, or any other description of property to sell. Liberal cash advances made on property left with us for sale. We have engaged the services of Mr. L. D. Hitchens, of Cincinnati, a well-known auctioneer. Try us.

feb5 d6m GASLIN & BRAWNER, Pro'trs.

PUBLIC SALES.

Marshal's Sale.

Chas. M. Thruston, Trustee, &c., Complt'd, } In Chancery, No 17,757.
Thos. C. Fenwick, &c., Def'ts.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will, on

MONDAY, APRIL 20th, 1863,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6, 12 and 18 months, so much as may be necessary to satisfy the decree herein of the property in the shares mentioned, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND,

in said city, beginning at the northeast corner of Sixth and Hare streets, thence south with Sixth street 66 feet, and extending back the same width eastwardly 190 feet, more or less to an alley.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be reserved as additional security.

THOS. J. GAZLAY, M. C. C.

ap7 d4 N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

Marshal's Sale.

E. A. Woodruff and wife, &c., Complt'd, } In Chancery No. 16,491.
Samuel Vance, &c., Def'ts.

BY VIRTUE OF A DECREE OF THE LOUISVILLE Chancery Court, rendered in the above cause, the undersigned, or one of us, will,

ON MONDAY, April 20, 1863,

about the hour of 11 o'clock, A. M., sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, at the Courthouse door, in the city of Louisville, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the property in pleadings, then to wit, viz:

A LOT OF GROUND,

and improvements thereon, in said city, beginning on the west line of Seventh street 210 feet north of Walnut street, thence north with Seventh street 28 feet, and extending back of that width 180 feet.

The purchaser will be required to give bond, with approved security, bearing interest from date until paid, and a lien will be reserved as additional security.

THOS. J. GAZLAY, M. C. C.

ap7 d4 N. BEALL GANTT, Deputy.

IMPORTANT TO THE LADIES.

DR. JOHN HARVEY, HAVING FOR UPWARDS of twenty years devoted his professional time exclusively to the treatment of female infirmities, and having successfully treated thousands of cases in restoring the afflicted to perfect health, has now entire confidence in offering publicly to

"GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY",

DR. HARVEY'S

Chrono-Thermal Female Pills,

Which have never yet failed when the directions have been strictly complied with in removing

difficulties arising from

OBSTRUCTION OR STOPPAGE OF NATURE,

Or in restoring the system to perfect health, when suffering from Spinal Affections, Prolapsus Uteri, the Whites, Irritation and Ulceration of the Uterine Organs, Also, all cases of Insanity or Nervous Prostrations, Hysterics, Hypochondria, &c., &c., which are the forerunners of more serious diseases.

These Pills are entirely harmless on the constitution, as they are taken in the most delicate female without exposure or distress; in the same time they act like a charm by strengthening, invigorating, and restoring the system to healthy action, and by bringing on the monthly period with regularity, no matter from what cause the irregularity may arise. They should, however, not be taken during the first three or four months of pregnancy, as they are sure to produce miscarriage, should be the result.

Each box contains 60 Pills. PRICE ONE DOLLAR.

DR. HARVEY'S TREATISE ON DISEASES OF *Females, Pregnancy, Miscarriage, Barrenness, Sterility, Impotency, and Abuses of Nature,*

and emphatically the *Ladies' Private Medical Adviser*, a Pamphlet of 36 pages, sent free to any address. 25c cents required to pay postage.

The Pills and Book will be sent by mail when desired, securely sealed, and prepaid, by

J. BRYAN, General Agent, 76 Cedar st., New York (Box 5,079.)

Or any advertised agent, on receipt of the money.

Sold by all Druggists.

RAYMOND & TYLER,
Wholesale and Retail Agents,
Louisville, Ky.

jy17 d&wcowlessly

CHOICE LANDS AND HORSES

For Sale.

I OFFER FOR SALE 230 ACRES OF choice Bourbon grass Lands, 9 miles from the city, on the Newburg road, and 2½ miles from the nearest point of land fronting to the river, at a reasonable price. There is a good orchard and splendid commodious barn and stone out buildings. I will sell the entire tract in a body, or in lots to suit purchasers.

Also 50 acres on the south side of the Frankfort turnpike road, 10 miles from Louisville.

Also 234 acres on the Westport road, 10 miles from the city, and 2½ miles from the second toll gate on the Frankfort road.

Also a vacant lot on Mainstreet, above Preston street.

Also 600 acres of very choice prairie land, surrounding Prairie City, in Harrison county, Indiana.

Also 240 acres prairie and 40 acres of timber, in and near West Prairie, Mercomb county, State of Illinois. Terms easy to suit purchasers.

I have, and ever do keep on hand, and for sale at all times, superior Mares and Saddle Stallions, Geldings and Fillies of my own breeding and training.

My last Stallion is now better known than has ever been heretofore, has shown public speed equal to 2:28. He was tried last fall two miles over Woodlawn track in 4:56. The same day he ran a mile, Rose Gold Dust, 3 years old, trotted in second mile in 2:57; first heat and sister, Belgrade Gold Dust, same age, trotted in 3:01, over a heavy track, driver weighing 145 lbs.

Among my brood mares are some fine prize Stallions, a number of premium bussy Mares, and a Gelding that has trotted in 2:40 and eight Colts and Fillies that took premiums at the late Great World Fair.

I shall be pleased to show my stock to those who may call on me, or to fill orders.

L. L. DORSEY, JR.,

je28 d4w2f Louisville, Ky.

Prepare for Summer--Save your Ice

E. W. MACDONALD,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer and Manufacturer of

Galvanized IRON REFRIGERATORS,

Ice Chests and Water Coolers,

49 Fourth st., 4th door below Main,

LOUISVILLE, KY.

MACDONALD'S

Improved Galvanized Refrigerator,

ON PRACTICAL AND SCIENTIFIC PRINCIPLES

THE BEST AND MOST CONVENIENT ARTICLE in use for Cooling and Preserving Meats Milk, Butter, Fruit, Wines, etc.

Constantly on hand and for sale, Ice Chests for Hospitals, Steamboats, Saloons, Butchers, etc.; also Beer Coolers on hand at improved style. All work of this description made to order at short notice. ap13 dtf

Journeymen Tailors' Notice.

THERE WILL BE A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE Journeymen Tailors' Protective Society at Marble Hall, on MONDAY EVENING, 20th inst., at 7 o'clock, to take action on the resolution which was adopted at the regular meeting. A full attendance is requested, as it is the last notice that will be given to those who are not members of the Society.

The following resolution was adopted:

RESOLVED, That all Journeymen Tailors working for bosses that have signed the bill are required to join the Society on or before the fourth Monday in April or be struck, so ord.

ap17 d6

NOTICE.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS PER THE SOUTHwestern Agriculture Association are requested to meet at 11 o'clock on Saturday next. The committee who were appointed by the Association to take into consideration the propriety of selling the grounds, or advising other means of paying off the debts of said association, will make their report on that day. It is earnestly hoped that every member will be present.

GIBSON MALLORY, President.

ap11 dd

Apples. Apples. Apples.

JUST RECEIVED ON CONSIGNMENT, 100 BBLS of fairly prime Michigan Apples, Spitzenbergers, etc., in store and for sale by

JOHN H. GRIFFITH,

ap17 512 Main st., bet. Third and Fourth.

50 DOZEN BURNETT'S COCOAINE FOR SALE BY mh30 EDW WILDER, 301 Main st.

AMUSEMENTS.

LOUISVILLE THEATER,

Corner of Fourth and Green streets.

D. HANCHETT.....STAGE MANAGER.
THOS. J. CAREY.....TREASURER.

☞ Sixth night of the engagement of Miss ADAH ISAACS MENKEN, the greatest wonder of the age.

ON SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 17, 1863, WILL be performed the grand equestrian spectacle of MAZEPPA—Mazeppa, under the assumed name of Casimar, Miss ADAH ISAACS MENKEN....The performance will commence with the screaming farce entitled POOR PILLICODDY.

☞ Grand Matinee on Saturday afternoon, when the brilliant spectacle of Mazeppa will be produced.

☞ Private Boxes 65 and 68. Dress Circle and Parquette 75 cents. Second Tier 35 cents. Gallery 15 cents. Colored Boxes 25 cents.

☞ Doors open at 6½ and Curtain rises at 7½ o'clock precisely.

☞ For particulars see small bills.

Wood's Theater.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

Manager, GEO. WOOD; Stage Manager, H. B. PHILLIPS.

Dress Circle and Parquette 50 cents; Reserved Seats 75 cents; Private Boxes $4 and $5.

Last night of the engagement of Miss DORA SHAW.

SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 18th, in compliance with an universal demand, will be repeated for positively the last time, the beautiful Drama of

CAMILLE,

Camille.....Miss DORA SHAW.

Monday the popular artistes Mr. and Mrs. T. B. CONWAY will appear.

Matinee every Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

WOOD'S THEATER.

GRAND MATINEE.

Saturday Afternoon at 2 o'clock.

The Fairy Extravaganza of

BEAUTY AND THE BEAST.

And the Farce of the

TWO BUZZARDS.

☞ ADMISSION 25 CENTS. ap18

WOOD'S THEATER.

Corner Fourth and Jefferson streets.

EXTRA ANNOUCEMENT.

Engagement for a limited number of nights with the ever popular artistes,

MR. & MRS. T. B. CONWAY,

Who will make their first appearance here on

Monday Evening, April 20th, 1863,

In Bourcicault's brilliant Comedy of

London Assurance.

Seats can be secured three days in advance

ap18 d2

MASONIC TEMPLE!

LAST GRAND CONCERT

OF THE

Continental Old Folks!

To-Night, Saturday, April 18th.

ANOTHER BRILLIANT PROGRAMME!

THE PAIGE SISTERS

IN THEIR BEAUTIFUL SOLOS AND DUETTS!

☞ Admission 25c; Reserved seats 50c. Tickets can be had during the day at Messrs. Tripp & Cragg's Music Store, Fourth street.

☞ Doors open at 7; concert at 8 o'clock.

GRAND MATINEE

THIS AFTERNOON at 2½ o'clock, for the accommodation of families and children.

☞ Children's admission to Matinee 10c. ap18

THE PEOPLE'S FAVORITE.

MASONIC TEMPLE.

POSITIVELY SIX NIGHTS ONLY, COMMENCING MONDAY EVENING, APRIL 20th, AND FIVE FOLLOWING NIGHTS.

THE WORLD-RENOWNED

Sam. Sharpley's Minstrels,

BRASS BAND AND BURLESQUE OPERA TROUPE.

THE MAMMOTH TROUPE OF THE WORLD-renowned Star Performers, the Monitors of the Minstrel, whose tour through the Eastern States has been a succession of brilliant triumphs, pronounced by the public as being the only perfect and legitimate organization in existence, and lauded with the most flattering encomiums by the press wherever they have appeared, will introduce their great challenge programme as above. Everything new and original, produced in that inimitable style peculiar to these Ethiopean Iron-Clads.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock; to commence at 8 precisely. Tickets 50 cents; Children and servants half price.

See mammoth posters and descriptive programme.

SAM. SHARPLEY, Manager.

J. D. NEWCOMB, Business Agent.

ODD-FELLOWS' HALL.

On Jefferson, bet. First and Second sts.,

(Having been thoroughly overhauled and refitted).

IS OPEN FOR

Balls, Parties, Public Meetings, &c.

☞ For terms see JOHN B. HINKLE, at the Hall.

fe8 dly

COAL! COAL!

W. L. MURPHY,

An experienced Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

PITTSBURGH COAL,

Strictly Screened for this Market from the Mines known as the

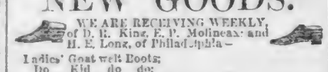
"HYATT & HORNOR" MINES,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND A LARGE SUPply, and will take pleasure in filling orders by rail road, to county wagons, and to citizens of Louisville at short notice, at the lowest market price.

Office--Third street, between Main and Market, east side.

fe1 d&nl

NEW GOODS.



WE ARE RECEIVING WEEKLY, from D. B. King, E. P. Mollenaux and H. E. Lonz, of Philadelphia—

Ladies' Goat welt Boots;
Do Kid do do;
Misses' Goat do do;
Do Kid do do;
Children's Kid do do;
Do Goat welt Boots;
Ladies', Misses' and Children's Lasting Gaiters (Congress and Lace), for sale cheap for cash.

☞ Please call, no trouble to show goods.

F. NORTH & CO.,

jeb23 Market st., 2d door above Third.

SPRING GOODS.

100 CASES FANCY PRINTS;
15 cases Fancy Lawns;
10 cases Fancy Dress Goods;
10 cases Fancy Delaines;
5 cases Debuige; for sale cheap by

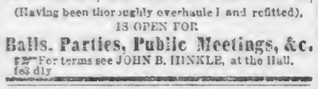
fe28 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

OSNABURGS.

10 BALES BROWN OSNABURGS;
5 cases Plaid Osnaburgs;
10 cases Blue Denim;
10 cases Cottonades;
10 cases Ginghams; for sale cheap by

fe28 T. & R. SLEVIN & CAIN.

EAGLE SHOE STORE.



JUST RECEIVED FROM THE MANUFACTURERS—
1,000 pairs Ladies' per'd Boots, from $1 00 to $1 25;
500 prs Ladies' Lasting Gaiters, from $1 25 to $1 50;
500 prs Misses' pegged Boots, from 75c to $1 00;
500 prs Misses' Lasting Gaiters, from $1 00 to $1 25;
Servants' Shoes, very cheap;
Men's Calf Boots, from $2 75 to $5 00.
Men's Brogans, from $1 00 to $1 25;
Boys' and Youth's Brogans, cheap;
Men's Slippers, all kinds;
Children's Shoes, from 25c to 50c;
Ladies' Boots and Shoes made to order.

Remember the place, No. 495 Market street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, opposite the Western Hotel.

ja28 d3m GORMAN & NORRIS.

BI CARB SODA.—
125 casks Soda;
45 boxes do, in one pound papers;
In store and for sale by

ap17 GARDNER & CO.

RYE.—400 BUSHELS RYE IN STORE AND FOR sale by

ap14 A. F. CLARK & CO., Market st.

REFINED SUGAR—20 BBLS CRUSHED, POWDERed and Granulated Sugar in store and for sale by

ap11 GARDNER & CO.

CHILDREN'S ROLLING HOOPS.—50 DOZEN JUST received and for sale by

ap14 d&w ORRIN RAWSON, 532 Main st.

30 CASKS SHOULDERS JUST RECEIVED AND for sale by

ap10 d6 B. J. CAFFREY, 37 Wall st.

GOLDEN SYRUP.—100 KEGS, HALF BBLS, AND bbls, in store and for sale by

ap15 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

COFFEE.—100 BAGS PRIME RIO COFFEE IN STORE and for sale by

ap10 d10 D. S. BENEDICT & SON.

TELEGRAPHIC.

Heavy Fight on Nansemond River.

Rebels Driven Back and Retreating.

Movements and Changes in Washington.

Arrest of a Mississippian in New York.

Seward's Foreign Dispatches not Very Warlike.

Rioting at Halifax.

WASHINGTON, April 17.

Lieutenant Commanding Cushing sends to the Navy Department the following dispatch:

U. S. STEAMER COMMODORE BARNEY, }
NANSEMOND RIVER, April 14—7:30 P. M. }

This morning the vessels from above came down. The Mount Washington was disabled. About 11:30 A. M., the enemy opened on us with some pieces of artillery, giving us a cross fire. At once we got under weigh, and went into action, silencing the enemy in an hour. At about 1 P. M. the rebels took up a position within seven hundred yards of the Mount Washington, which was grounded, and opened on us with both artillery and sharp-shooters. I kept close to the disabled boat, and fought the enemy until high water, when I ordered the Stepping Stone to take the Mount Washington in tow. This was done under a heavy fire; and at 5 P. M. I had the satisfaction of silencing the enemy's batteries.

My loss is three killed and seven wounded. I do not known as yet what the casualties are on the other vessels. I received eight raking shots, but, fortunately, the engine is not damaged.

I can assure you that the Barney and her crew are still in good fighting trim, and will beat the enemy or sink at our post.

It is only requisite to look at the Mount Washington to see with what daring gallantry Lieut. Lawson fought his vessel. I am now taking her in tow, and shall anchor for the night. We have fought all day.

Acting Rear Admiral Lee telegraphs to the Secretary, off Newport News, at six A. M., on the 16th, that reports from Lieutenants Cushing and Lawson are just received. The enemy has not crossed the river, and there is every indication that they are retreating, though they still have some artillery and sharpshooters on the Nansemond. Our boats shot down a number of their men to-day with canister. We have three wounded, making in all five killed and eighteen wounded in our little flotilla, in which, from what I can learn, the fight has been pretty much confirmed.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The steamer British Queen, from Havana the 11th and Nassau the 15th, arrived to-night.

The British neutral steamers Mozart and Jeanie, from Charleston the 8th, arrived at Nassau on the 10th, gratifying the British there with the report that the Ironsides and Keokuk were badly damaged.

The ship Haidee, with a cargo of coal for Admiral's blockade-runners, was wrecked on the 9th. Ship and cargo a total loss.

Havana news unimportant.

Nothing later from Vera Cruz.

The gunboats Vanderbilt and Sonora are still at Havana.

The Ostoria sailed on the 8th on a cruise.

The North Star sailed on the 9th, after obtaining a supply of water.

The British rebel steamers Ruby and Virginia were at Havana.

NEW YORK, April 17.

A Washington letter says the President will remove to the Soldier's Home in June, also, that there is a rumor afloat that the foreign ministers intend to remove their legations temporarily to the North.

The Post says an important military movement is on foot in the vicinity of Washington and another looking in a direction more remote, the results of which will be very soon developed.

A Washington telegram says General Casey is relieved from his command in the field by General Abercrombie, while a letter states that Abercrombie's command has moved South.

NEW YORK, April 17.

The agent of a Mississippi firm, sent North to purchase cotton gins, was arrested yesterday, and ordered to give a bond of $3,000 or go to Fort Lafayette. It is stated that the property was not to be sent till the end of the war, which the first expects soon. The man cannot now give bond, and there is some hesitation about sending him to Fort Lafayette.

It is understood that the dispatches sent abroad by Mr. Seward are not so warlike as has been reported.

HALIFAX, April 17.

There was quite a serious riot here last evening. About three hundred soldiers broke from the barracks and rushed into the street, assaulting citizens, and doing all the damage they could. The fighting soon became indiscriminate between the citizens and soldiers, and several were hurt on both sides. A detachment of royal artillery finally appeared and drove the soldiers back to their barracks.

ST. LOUIS, April 17.

A telegram from Col. Phillips, dated Park Hill, Cherokee nation 11th, says he has swept the north side of the Arkansas river clear of rebels. Part of his command holds Fort Gibson. He has had overtures from Col. Drew, Capt. Vaughn and Creek indians.

The rebels are gathering on the north side of the Arkansas river, and hold all fords which now are deep.

PITTSBURG, April 17.

The river is ten feet six inches by the pier mark, and rising. Weather cloudy and damp.

MARY MALONE.

Oh, Mary Malone is an exquisite girl,
Her lips are red rubies, her teeth purest pearl,
Her cheeks are fresh roses, her eyes diamonds bright,
Her forehead like marble, her looks love and light
The dimples that cluster about lip and cheek
Are nests where re young loves sport, and play hide and seek.
Her tresses have stolen their darkness and light
From the wings of the morning and brow of the night;
Her arms are two round, slender pillows of snow,
Just touched by a sunset' last paint vermeil glow.
All things that are lovely on earth, heaven, air,
Are rifled to render my Mary more fair.
The tones of her voice are more musical far
Than the notes of the soft throated nightingale are,
And less graceful than Mary the mist-wreaths that rise
On the breath of the morning to welcome the skies.
I have thought when I kissed her that angels might sip,
And mistake it for nectar—the dew of her lip.
Nor more pure than the thoughts of my own Mary's mind
Are the icicles hanging from chaste Diana's shrine.
May no clouds of sorrow o'ershadow her sky,
Nor heavy-winged sadness the light in her eye.

EMANCIPATION IN RUSSIA.—The great work of emancipating the peasants in Russia goes steadily forward. Another step was taken March 23d, by the publishing of an Imperial ukase abolishing all relations of an obligatory character existing between the peasantry and the landed proprietors in the Governments of Wilna, Grodno and Minsk. The ukase further orders that from May 1st next the peasants are no longer to pay their rent to the landed proprietors, but to the Government, which will itself pay to the proprietors the price of emancipation. The emancipation of the peasants is to be completely effected.

☞ The Mobile Register says that John Minor Botts, of Virginia, so long incarcerated in Libby prison, has been released, through the interposition of a friend, an extensive purchaser of tobacco, and has permission to remain on his estate, near Gordonsville, under pledge of not aiding or abetting the Union cause.

☞ Every loyal Kentuckian is for a constitutional Union. Will they send any man to Congress who will vote for measures that he and all know to be unconstitutional? Until the President's proclamation is constitutional, can any loyal man vote for money to carry it out?

☞ The contractors have swindled the people out of $200,000,000 since the war began. Before any man is for giving money unconditionally, he must make up his mind to pay for such swindling.

☞ A lot of individuals were arrested in Cairo a few days ago for wearing copperhead badges.

News by Last Evening's Mail.

—In an article elsewhere in our paper this morning, we express the apprehension that Gen. Foster's command at Washington, North Carolina, had been captured. The article is based upon the statements which were current relative to his critical situation; but we have since received the intelligence that on the 14th he was relieved by a steamer loaded with provisions, and having on board a regiment of troops, which had run the blockade on Tar river.

—A dispatch from Charleston, dated the 10th inst., and published in the Richmond Sentinel, mentions the departure, on that day, of our entire iron-clad fleet southward. It was believed in Charleston that it would return to renew the attack. There must be some mistake about the date of the Charleston dispatch, as we have already published advices from Union sources to the 11th, at which time the iron-clads had not left Charleston harbor.

—The Legislature of Delaware has passed a law fining negroes for attending political meetings or for carrying firearms; forbidding negroes to preach; or any negro who leaves the State for five days to return under a penalty of fifty dollars fine, or slavery if the fine is not paid. There are 1,758 slaves in Delaware and 110,418 free inhabitants.

—A special dispatch from Columbus, Ohio, to the Cincinnati Commercial of yesterday, states that General J. D. Cox, has been assigned to the command of the military district of Ohio. His headquarters are to be in Cincinnati. It is also stated that Gen. Burnside is to take the field.

—From the Murfreesboro, Tenn., correspondent of the Cincinnati Commercial, writing on the 14th inst., we learn that Major General Stanley had, on that day, returned from Franklin, whither he had been in pursuit of Van Dorn. The enemy had fallen back to the rear of Spring Hill, where they took up a stronger position than that originally held by them. The rebel loss in the affair was very severe—three hundred killed and wounded, including some valuable officers. Another brigade of cavalry would have enabled Stanley to cut Van Dorn to pieces.

Scouts report that the enemy at Shelbyville exhibited great activity in fortifying, last Saturday, evidently anticipating an advance from this point. It seems to be decided that they are determined to resist our further advance, in order to save their Tennessee troops, who avow determination to desert if Bragg moves to the rear of Tennessee.

—Charleston papers of a late date, in a review of the recent naval attack, state the casualties at Fort Sumpter to be one mortally wounded, two severely wounded, and three slightly wounded. At Fort Moultrie one man was killed by falling from the flagstaff. One gun in Fort Sumter was dismounted, and a shot passed through the flag which floated from its battlements. On Sullivan's Island two houses were struck, one of which was demolished. At Battery Magruder six artillerymen were wounded, four mortally and two slightly.

—The Cincinnati Gazette of yesterday admits that the great army of the West lies useless on the Mississippi, and thinks that the great shock of the war is to occur in Tennessee. It says that it is not pretented that Grant has made any progress or any intelligent effort toward the capture of Vicksburg. No one expects that he will. Nor have his operations sufficient mensee to detain a great rebel force at Vicksburg. We have every reason to expect their concentration elsewhere. With the army of Grant united to Rosecrans, he would be irresistible. But with the greater army wasting uselessly in the swamps about Vicksburg, we not only have no reason to expect progress anywhere, but we have grounds for apprehension.

—There is a great probability that the late disaster at Charleston will at once complicate our relations with Great Britain. It is known that Secretary Seward has assumed a belligerent tone in his recent dispatches, and that Palmerston and Russell are in no temper to be bullied. They are, indeed, as they have always been, too ready for war, and the moment the English people can be sufficiently irritated to sustain an Administration that ventures on it, will assume a new tone with us. The recent speeches of the Solicitor-General and of Palmerston in Parliament point unmistakably to a growing hostile feeling, on which the government hopes to plant itself firmly enough to make an open quarrel possible. There has been nothing like it before, and our relations are believed to be, at this moment, more critical than even pending the Trent case. Of course a repulse at Charleston, the blockade of which has been a fruitful source of diplomatic controversy, and must now be enforced with greater vigor than ever, will do much to encourage the Anglo-rebel party, of which the chief officers of the English government are the leaders.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—Thursday afternoon Mr. Chittenden, an elderly gentleman, residing in the north-eastern part of Indianapolis, was driving in a wagon with his wife and daughter, on the Fall Creek road, about four miles out, when the horse started at a passing train and become unmanageable. The family was thrown out and Mr. Chittenden was instantly killed, the wagon passing over his breast and head. Mrs. Chittenden had her wrist broken and her ankle sprained. The young lady escaped without injury.

☞ Col. Kimball, who was killed by Gen. Corcoran, was a brother of B. H. Kimball, Esq., of Rock Island. He was Captain of the only company raised in Vermont for the Mexican war, and served with distinction, being promoted to Major for gallantry and bravery in battle. He was the first over the walls at Chapultepec, and himself cut the halyards and hauled down the Mexican flag. After the war he was employed for some time on the New York Herald, and afterwards held an office in the New York Customhouse.

FATAL ACCIDENT.—At about one o'clock Thursday afternoon, a man named John Morgan, who lives in Cincinnati, was run over by a passenger train on the Cincinnati and Indianapolis railroad. The unfortunate man had been down the river to the scene of the conflagration of the steamer Prioress, and it was while walking along the track, when the train that was backing up, run over and killed him.

CINCINNATI ENQUIRER SUPPRESSED IN LEXINGTON.—We learn that an order was issued in Lexington yesterday, by Gen. Wilcox, suppressing the Cincinnati Enquirer in that city. He had all the Enquirers thrown out of the mails in the postoffice, and forbid the circulation of them hereafter in the city.

CONTRACTS.—Contracts were awarded in Washington on the 16th, for 3,000 tons of bituminous coal, at five dollars and a half. Sixteen bids were received for 3,000 head of cattle, at from $6 49 to $6 95. No contracts were awarded, the bids being too high.

☞ General Grant remarked, on Sunday morning, that Gen. Steele had destroyed half a million bushels of corn and immense quantities of bacon. This being so, the rebels cannot be so near starved out as we suppose.

☞ Twelve guerrillas were in Whitesville, in Henderson county, on Saturday last. After asking what arms and ammunition they could find, they left without further molestation.

☞ The house of Mr. Rudd, two miles from Owensboro', was destroyed by fire last Thursday afternoon. With the exception of a few articles, the furniture was saved.

HOSPITAL REPORTS.—The following is a list of sick and wounded soldiers admitted to hospitals in this city since our last report:

HOSPITAL NO. ONE.

John W Blagdet, co A, 25th Michigan.
O L Blake, co C, " "
B F Bradbury, co F, " "
R L Butler, co D, " "
J C Clemens, co A, " "
Cornelius Cambart, co I, " "
Vinal Dupolse, co G, " "
H Nash, co A, " "
Martin Helms, co K, " "
Miles Johnston, co I " "
James Kelley, co A, " "
Wm Laney, co F, " "
Charles North, co F, " "
A Ringle, co D, " "
J H Russell, co C, " "
Hernon Stahn, co L, 6th Ky cav.
C Story, co A, 25th Mich.
Chas Stanford, co M, 5th Ind cav.

HOSPITAL NO. THREE.

Albert Brainard, co E, 1st Ohio art.
John W Chapple, co K, 51st Ind.
W B Clements, co C, 51st Ind.
Mordica Elliott, co F, 6th Ky cav.
Abraham Evelane, co B, 86th Ill.
Benjamin Martin, co B, 51st Ind.
Wm R Norris, co H, 9th Ky cav.
Henry Passage, co H, 25th Mich.
George W Powell, co K, 51st Ind.
Joshua Reynolds, co A, 4th East Tenn.
John R Sherman, co H, 51st Ind.
H Thompson, co E, 4th East Tenn.
Gotlelb Widman, co B, 32d Ind.
Frank Derille, co D, 8th Mich.
Granville Litsey, co F, 10th Ky.
M H Litsey, co F, 10th Ky.

HOSPITAL NO. FOUR.

Harrison Marshall, co D, 4th Tenn.
Simon Wise, co D, 4th Tenn.
George W. Johnston, co B, 90th Ohio.
James Toonman, co G, 99th Ohio.

HOSPITAL NO. SIX.

F M Moore, co K, 78th Ill.
R H McReynolds, 23d Ind battery.
Geo W Sweet, co I, 21st Mich E and M.
Andrew J. Hall, co E, 1st Mich E and M.

HOSPITAL NO. SEVEN

Edward Berry, co I, 26th Ky.
Geo Stout, co C, 1st Penn.
H. Siegman, co G, 25th Mich.
J. R. Vanskickle, co G, 25th Mich.
Nelson Cell, co H, 37th Ky.
Enos A Stephen, co H, 37th Ind.
John W. Swift, co A, 23th Ky.

HOSPITAL NO. EIGHT.

Daniel Buckley, co I, 75th Ill.
Jas Cline, co —, 7th Michigan.
Jas Sage, co E, 129th Ill.
W W Whitley, co F, 25th Ind.

HOSPITAL NO. NINE.

John S Sill, co G, 105th Ohio.
F W Foote, co D, 14th Ill cav.
Jas Watkins, co D, 4th East Tenn.

HOSPITAL NO. TEN.

Jas Holloway, co I, 52d Ill.
E W Jewell, co D, 113th Ohio.
John O'Connell, co B, 4th U S cav.

HOSPITAL NO. ELEVEN.

Wm Read, co B, 2d Ky.
Louis Hendrick, co D, 80th Ind.

HOSPITAL NO. TWELVE.

Wm Jolly, co I, 51st Ill.

HOSPITAL NO. THIRTEEN.

Wm Costota, co H, 34th Ky.
Wm Setter, co H, 94th Ky.
Wm H Terry, co H, 34th Ky.

HOSPITAL NO. SIXTEEN.

Wm Clark, co F, 104th Ill.
John Barr, co G, 104th Ill.
E S Bullard, co G, 104th Ill.
A J Town, co K, 23d Mich.
Wm Murphy, Henshaw's Ill bat.
Jas Wright, Henshaw's Ill bat.
P G Buss, Henshaw's Ill bat.

HOSPITAL NO. NINETEEN.

Calvin McClanahan, co E, 5th Ind cav.

HOSPITAL NO. TWENTY.

John Atkinson, co D, 14th Ill cav.
R J E Bailey, co G, 25th Mich.
A H Grove, co E, 36th Ind.
A M Grisamore, co D, 84th Ind.
John Thompson, co D, 14th Ill cav.

RIVER NEWS.

STEAMBOAT AGENTS.

Moorhead & Co., No. 116, Wall street.
T. M. Erwin No. 120, Wall street.
B. J. Caffrey No 127, Wall street.

PORT OF LOUISVILLE.

ARRIVALS.

General Buell, from Cincinnati.
Alice Dean, from Cincinnati.
Venango, from Aurora.

DEPARTURES.

General Buell, to Cincinnati.
Alice Dean, to Memphis.
Venango, to Memphis.
Big Gray Eagle, to Henderson.

The river continues to fall slowly, with five feet nine inches water in the canal. Weather clear and pleasant.

There was no business done at the levee, and not enough stir to make an item.

FOR CINCINNATI.—The Major Anderson is the regular mail-boat at noon to-day.

HENDERSON.—The Star Gray Eagle is the regular Saturday packet, leaving at 5 o'clock P. M.

FINANCE AND TRADE

OFFICE OF THE LOUISVILLE DEMOCRAT,
FRIDAY EVENING, April 17, 1863.

Gold stationary. For particulars of currency scatters see specie and bank note list.

FLOUR AND GRAIN—Superfine Flour at $5 75@6, and extra brands at $6 25@6 75. Wheat at $1 10@1 20 for red and white. Corn from store and wagons 75@80c. Oats 30c. Barley $1 25@1 40.

GROCERIES—Sugar we quote at 12½@13½ by the hhd; in bbls 14¼@14¾c; New Orleans Molasses, old, 65c; new 70@73c per gallon. Coffee 34½@35½c. Sales Golden Syrup at 75c.

APPLES—Sales of prime Northern at $1@1 50, and inferior at $1 30@—.

BUTTER—Very scarce and high. Ohio roll in boxes at 30@35c.

POTATOES—Sales Neshanocks at $3 00@3 50 per bbl, as to quality; choice Michigan, from store, $3 75@4.

ONIONS—From store $6 00 per bbl.

WHISKY—Light sales at 45½c.

COTTONS, &c—Heavy Brown Sheetings we quote at 40c and dull. Yarns we quote at 48, 49 and 50c for the various numbers. Twine at $1, and Candlewick at $1@1 20 ₰ lb.

CHEESE—Sales at 14½@15c; stock light.

SEEDS—We quote Clover Seed at $5 50@5 75. Timothy at $1 75@3 00. Red Top $1 10@1 25. Blue Grass at $1@1 25; extra clean $2 50. Hemp Seed $1. Orchard Grass 65@70c. Cotton Seed at $2@2 50 per bushel. Sugar Cane—Imphee $2 per bushel.

HAY—We quote Timothy at $20; retail $23@25.

GREEN HIDES—Sales of Green at 6½c, and Salted at 7½c; Dry cured, 16@18c.

MANILLA ROPE—Sales at 25c.

CANDLES AND SOAP—Star Candles light at 15c, and German Soap at 7c.

LARD OIL—Sales at 80@85c.

FLAX SEED—We quote at $2.

LINSEED OIL—Sales at oil mill at $1 05.

COAL—Sales of Pittsburg at retail 21@25c, as to quality.

TOBACCO—Sales to-day only 86 hhds, as follows: 3 at $9@—; 13 at $10@—; 21 at $11@—; 12 at $12@—; 9 at $13@—; 10 at $14@—; 6 at $15@—; 3 at $16@—; 1 at $17; 2 at $18@—; 2 at $19 per 100 pounds.

SPECIE AND BANK NO

Daily Democrat.

OFFICIAL.

LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING IN THE POSTOFFICE AT LOUISville, Ky., April 12th, 1863, and which, if not called for within three months, will be sent to the Department as dead letters.

[Ordered to be advertised in the Louisville Democrat, *agreeable to the following section of the New Postoffice Law, as the newspaper proved to have by far the largest circulation of any daily paper published in Louisville:*

Sec. 3. And be it further enacted, That the list of letters remaining uncalled for in any Postoffice in any city, town or village where said newspaper shall be printed, shall hereafter be published once only in the newspaper, which being issued weekly, or oftener, *shall have the largest circulation* within the range of delivery of said office, to be decided by the postmaster at such office.—*New Post Office Law, passed March 3d, 1863.*

LADIES' LIST.

ALLEN Miss Jane F
Alexander Mrs EJ
Anne Mrs E R
Angly Miss Emma
Allice Miss Kate

BURDIT Miss Adele
Barnett Mrs Ann
Beard Mrs Dedie
Boulter Miss Eliza
Bauer Miss Ellen
Beale Betty
Bogleenbaker Miss Sallie
Becker Mrs Sarah
Baker Miss Florence
Berryman V
Bright Mrs Geo R

CUMINS Miss Mary
Combs Mrs Monie
Coulter Miss M
Coone Miss Maria
Conley Miss Mary
Cole Miss Mary A
Conly Miss Margaret
Culver Rachel Ann
Cunorn Mrs Lizzie
Clark Ellen
Coffee Mrs Jane
Clarke Mrs Catharine
Cahill Bridget
Cary Mrs Judy

DAVIS Miss Adella
Davis Miss Sallie
Dugan Miss Annie M
Dorsey Miss L
Diller Miss Alice J
Doty Miss B

ELLISON Mrs Nancy
Ewart Mrs Martha

FOLEY Mrs Mary
Fowlers Mary
Fowlers Miss M E
Fels Mrs Maggie
Ford Mrs Margaret
Ferdinand Miss Louisa
Francis Mrs Jennie
Fowler Mrs Nellie
Fields Mrs H A
Forbes Mrs V Ann

GALE Jane
Goodwin Mrs Geo R
Green Mrs John
Gibson Mrs Joseph
Gerald Miss Mary
Gore Mrs Sarah F

HAMILL Lizzie
Hamilton Mrs M A
Harley Miss Mary J
Harris Mrs Mary B
Harvey Mary
Harris Mrs Martha J
Hewlett Mrs Mary
Hall Miss Ann
Hall Mrs Geo
Hall Mrs Florence
Harryman V
Hirst Mrs Geo R

CUMINS Miss Mary
Combs Mrs Monie
Coulter Miss M
Coone Miss Maria
Conley Miss Mary
Cole Miss Mary A
Conly Miss Margaret
Culver Rachel Ann
Cunorn Mrs Lizzie
Clark Ellen
Coffee Mrs Jane
Clarke Mrs Catharine
Cahill Bridget
Cary Mrs Judy

DAVIS Miss Adella
Davis Miss Sallie
Dugan Miss Annie M
Dorsey Miss L
Diller Miss Alice J
Doty Miss B

ELLISON Mrs Nancy
Ewart Mrs Martha

FOLEY Mrs Mary
Fowlers Mary
Fowlers Miss M E
Fels Mrs Maggie
Ford Mrs Margaret
Ferdinand Miss Louisa
Francis Mrs Jennie
Fowler Mrs Nellie
Fields Mrs H A
Forbes Mrs V Ann

GALE Jane
Goodwin Mrs Geo R
Green Mrs John
Gibson Mrs Joseph
Gerald Miss Mary
Gore Mrs Sarah F

HAMILL Lizzie
Hamilton Mrs M A
Harley Miss Mary J
Harris Mrs Mary B
Harvey Mary
Harris Mrs Martha J
Hewlett Mrs Mary
Hall Miss Ann
Hall Mrs Geo
Hall Mrs Florence
Harryman V
Hirst Mrs Geo R

JAMESON Miss Mollie J
Jones Mrs Sallie A
Howard Jane C

KENNEDY Mrs
Kerr Miss Annie
Kennedy Mrs Ann
Kennedy Mrs Ellen B
Kennedy Mrs Elizabeth
Short Mrs L E

LANOR Miss Nellie
Lemon Mrs Connie
Lemon Mrs Elizabeth
Lilley Miss Florence
Lewis Miss Francis A

MOORE Miss Ann
Moore Miss Bridget
Moore Miss Minnie
Montgomery Mrs Mary J
Mahoney Mrs Ellen
Mahoney Miss Ella
Mahoney Miss Margaret
Mahoney Miss Sarah
Mayfield Mr Mary
Meng Mrs Lida
Mintz Mrs W
Mahoney Mrs
Miller Miss Ella

MCCOY Mrs
McGee Miss Lavinia
Mann Miss Elizabeth
McLean Mrs Mary E H

NORTON Miss Martha L
Nevitt Mrs Martha L

OWSLEY Miss M

PETTIT Mrs L
Pettit Miss Jennie
Pierce Miss Mary
Perry Miss Ellen
Pierce Mrs Rebecca
Pierce Mrs Lucy M
Pierce Miss Margaret
Pierce Miss Ann

RICHARDSON Miss M
Richardson Mr Mary
Rowland Miss Ann
Rowland Miss Ellen
Rowland Miss Emma
Rowland Miss Fannie
Rowland Miss Martha
Rowland Miss Mary
Rowland Miss Sarah
Rowland Miss Virginia
Rowland Miss Willie
Rowland Mrs Mary
Rowland Mrs Sarah
Rowland Mrs Virginia
Rowland Mrs